The Weather
Today—Mostly sunny with moderate temperature and low humidity. Highest temperatures in the middle 80's. Yesterday—High, 81; low, 64.

The Washington Post

News Every Hour On the Hour
Direct from our News Room at The Washington Post
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1340 On Your Dial

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12 More Japanese Cities Marked for Ruin

2 Senators Urge Army Scale Down Its Size

Johnson and Taft Join in Demands For More Rapid Demobilization

Senator Edwin C. Johnson (D., Colo.), yesterday called on Secretary of War Stimson to scale down the Army to "a sensible figure" as Senate Republican Steersman Robert A. Taft (Ohio), joined him in demands for more rapid demobilization.

Resuming his fight to trim the size of the Army, Johnson asked Stimson to refute a calculation that no more than three million American soldiers can be deployed in the Pacific by the end of the year.

He wrote Stimson that armed forces needed for the Pacific should be "based on logistics and not on the military fortunes of high officers who do not relish the idea of being "busted."

Asks Halt of Draft

Taft, meanwhile, in laying down a GOP program for reconversion, called for an immediate halt in drafting of any new men, and a demobilization policy permitting servicemen gradually to take their place in reconverted industry.

The Ohio Republican said the War Department's policy of maintaining a VE-Day size Army is "stupid, stubborn." He also charged "unreasonable demands of the Army and Navy" are hampering WPB's efforts to relax controls and get civilian reconversion started.

Johnson made public a letter to Stimson saying "Your August 2 statement that you must have an overall army of 7,000,000 men is most disheartening."

"Your decision," Johnson wrote, "means millions of bitter, discontented men milling around the United States in uniform during the next 18 months.

"It means a transportation crisis. It means a serious manpower shortage in vital industries. It means that reconversion is stymied.

"It means that we are to have mass demobilization at the very moment when unemployment in the United States is at its peak."

Replacements Cited

Johnson declared that Gen. Douglas MacArthur must have every man he possibly can use, but told Stimson:

"With a 7000-mile supply line to buck, the bottleneck is not our desires, but it is the shipping facilities available. Nothing can be done to increase them now.

"Under your revolving plan, fully 50 per cent of the men now in the south Pacific are overdue for replacement. Many of them have over three years of foreign service.

"If we transport an average of 4000 men per day until January 1, 1947, we will have transported two million new soldiers to the Japanese front. But attrition from all sources on an average of 40,000 per month will withdraw 700,000 men from that front and will leave us on January 1, 1947, approximately three million men in the Pacific."

Johnson asked if his calculations are "not in truth extremely optimistic?" and told Stimson "no 'mumble-jumble' answer will do this time."

Her Love Kept Him Alive

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

COURAGEOUS COUPLE—Miss Betty Koslovski, 20, of North Wilbraham, Mass., puts her arm around Pfc. James Wilson, 20, of Starke, Fla., who lost parts of all limbs as the result of a plane crash into the Vermont Hills last October. The couple met last September over a sundae. After the crash she encouraged him through many operations and he learned to walk on artificial limbs for her. "I'm waiting for him," she said. "Jimmy is my boy"

Congress Acts To Stay Navy School Action

Senate Unit Study, Traditionally, Will Delay St. John's College Purchase

By Mary Spargo

A congressional block in the way of Navy plans for a 70-million-dollar expansion of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis was erected yesterday with formation of a five-man subcommittee of the Senate Military Affairs Committee to study the Downey resolution concerning the location of military and naval academies elsewhere than on the East Coast.

The Navy, congressional authorities said, cannot well proceed with plans to acquire historic St. John's College adjacent to Annapolis so long as the subject of educational expansion is a pending matter before a congressional committee.

While there is no law governing such a situation, traditionally Government departments observe this deference to Congress, a fact which the Navy recognized Friday when it notified St. John's College that it could proceed with its regular plans until June, 1946.

Unit to Meet This Week

Chairman Elbert D. Thomas (D., Utah) of the Senate Military Affairs Committee announced the subcommittee to study the Downey resolution: Senator Sheridan Downey (D., Calif), chairman; Senators Thomas, Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.), Styles Bridges (R., N. H.) and Harold H. Burton (R., Ohio).

Downey said the committee would meet sometime this week to discuss his resolution.

The resolution calls for appointment of a special Senate committee to investigate the desirability of locating a military and a naval academy other than on the East Coast.

The subcommittee is empowered only to discuss whether or not the resolution should be reported to the full Military Affairs group.

The full committee in turn would have to report its decision to the Senate for action.

No final action can be taken on the resolution until after Congress reconvenes October 8.

Favorable action on the resolution would entail months of study before a final decision could be reached.

House May Act

A similar resolution is likely to be introduced on the House side when Congress returns, it was learned yesterday, as sentiment rose in favor of giving the matter of expansion of the Naval Academy greater consideration before spending 70 million dollars on Annapolis.

Representative R. Ewing Thomason (D., Tex.), ranking majority member of the House Military Affairs Committee, told The Washington Post before he left for Texas he believed Congress could "very well consider establishment of a second Naval Academy on the West Coast."

Thomason declared he thought a thorough study of postwar training for both the Army and Navy

See ACADEMY, Page 2, Col. 2.

Jap Hospital Ship Carried Machine Guns

Signal Corps Radio Photo

BOARDED IN ROUTINE CHECK-UP—This Japanese hospital ship when boarded for routine check-up in accordance with the Geneva Convention was found to be carrying machine guns and ammunition in boxes marked "medical supplies." Approximately 1500 patients were aboard. Examination showed them to be in good condition. The ship now is being brought to an Allied port for further examination

Laval Saved Blum, Reynaud He Asserts

Prevented Murders Of Former Premiers, He Tells Petain Judge

By the Associated Press

Paris, Aug. 4.—Pierre Laval, picturing himself as an unwilling tool of the Nazis, contended at the treason trial of his Vichy chieftain, Marshal Henri Philippe Petain, today that he had prevented the Gestapo murder of two former French premiers.

The archcollaborator, who has been sentenced to death by a Marseille court, asserted he saved Leon Blum and Paul Reynaud from Nazi firing squads and professed ignorance of the murder of Georges Mandel, celebrated martyr of anti-German resistance.

Though acknowledging in effect that he was the "most hated man in France," the swarthy, white-tied former fugitive contended he and Petain saved France from "asphyxiation" and asserted he twice refused t oenter a military alliance with Germany, once at the time of the Anglo-American landings in North Africa.

French Resistance Explained

Digging into the secrets of the Vichy regime, Laval maintained that French forces in Africa resisted the Allies "to prevent a German attack" and revealed that two American diplomats—one of them former Ambassador to Vichy, Admiral William D. Leahy—had demanded an explanation for Laval's notorious "I desire a German victory" speech.

Laval, who wound up his two days of testimony only a few minutes before the twelfth day of Petain's trial ended, declared he saved Blum and Reynaud from

See PETAIN, Page 2, Column 5.

Unhurt Japs, Guns Found on 'Hospital' Ship

Manila (Sunday), Aug. 5 (AP).—A Japanese hospital ship which used its "free conduct" under Red Cross insignia to move contraband was supplies through the Allied blockade of the East Indies is being taken into port by a United States Seventh Fleet patrol vessel.

General MacArthur's headquarters yesterday announced interception of the hospital ship, which also carried apparently faked soldier patients.

Found Free of Wounds

The United States Sixth Army reported an additional 882 Japanese had been killed in the last three days on Luzon, the principal Philippine island.

London received a report that Lieut. Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita, Japanese supreme commander during the Philippines campaign, had been killed on Luzon in a bombing attack.

MacArthur's report of the boarding of the hospital ship, in the Banda Sea north of Timor and roughly 400 miles north of Australia, said approximately 1500 Japanese aboard were listed as patients. When the boarding party removed bandages from some of the patients, no wounds were found.

Machine guns, 75-millimeter shells and other ammunition were found packed in cases marked "medical supplies," headquarters said.

Seen As Definite Milestone

In the announcement, neither the course of the vessel nor the port to which it is being taken was disclosed. The Japanese still occupy most of the islands between New Guinea and Borneo, although the Allied blockade has cut off all possible escape, except for possible small scattered groups. The hospital ship's crew was listed as 13 officers and 63 men.

The report of Japanese killed on Luzon, plus 142 captured, brought to 438,852 the new total of Nipponese casualties and prisoners in this Philippines campaign, for which Yamashita was imported as supreme commander shortly after MacArthur's forces struck Leyte.

Yamashita's death would mark a definite milestone in the drive to smash the Japanese in the southwest Pacific. Once it was reported that the wily conqueror of Singapore had fled to Japan in an airplane, but Tokyo denied this. Later, he was said to be holed up in the mountains north of Baguio

See SHIP, Page 2, Column 7.

All Ryukyus Placed Under MacArthur

To Be Great Base For Invasion Force To Conquer Japan

Manila (Sunday), Aug. 5 (AP).—General MacArthur announced extension of his Pacific army command to the Ryukyu Islands Saturday, thus for the first time assuming control of conquered Japanese soil in his drive "on to Tokyo."

The announcement declared that the Ryukyus, with the Philippines, "form a great semicircular base from which a mighty invasion force is being forged under the primary responsibility of General MacArthur for the final conquest of Japan."

Doolittle Not Affected

General Doolittle's Eighth Air Force, to be based on Okinawa, will be under General Spaatz's United States Army Strategic Air Forces, which remain separate from the MacArthur command.

Units under MacArthur already in the area or moving up from the Philippines include General Stilwell's Tenth Army and Gen. George C. Kenney's Far East Air Forces, which include the Fifth, Seventh and Thirteenth Air Forces.

The extension of command, which became effective Tuesday midnight, was not a suden shift. MacArthur previously had announced the appointment of General Stillwell to succeed the late Lieut. Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner, jr., as commander of the Okinawa-conquering Tenth Army.

Admiral Nimitz, under whose overall command Okinawa and a dozen smaller islands were occupied, presumably remained in command of the naval forces in the Ryukyus.

Form Natural Bridge

The Ryukyus, extending from Formosa to the Japanese mainland, form the natural invasion bridge which MacArthur would follow in the "on to Tokyo" declaration he issued February 6 in proclaiming the fall of Manila.

Japan still holds the by-passed Sakishima group, between the Okinawas and Formosa, and the northern Amami, Tokara and Osumi groups. Okinawa is about 600 miles from the Philippines and only 325 miles from Japan's mainland.

Broadcasts Supplement Warnings From Skies

Planes Knock Out 7 Freighters Off Malaya; Foe Defies Raids and Invasion

Guam (Sunday), Aug. 5 (U.P.).—Fleets of Superfortesses scattered "evacuate or die" warnings into 12 more cities spread the entire length of the Japanese homeland early today, running to 31 the number of enemy cities told they face imminent destruction by the U. S. Twentieth Air Force.

Superforts of the Seventy-third Wing based on Saipan flew over the main Japanese islands of Honshu, Kyushu, Shikoku and Hokkaido shortly after midnight and dropped 720,000 leaflets of 12 cities having a total population of 1,400,000 in the third such warning issued by Gen. Carl A. Spaatz's Strategic Air Forces in nine days.

Those Added to Death List

The newest cities added to the growing "death list" were:

Hachinohe, Urawa, Tottori, Iwakuni, Takayama, Fukushima and Akita on the main island of Honshu.

Saga, Yawata and Miyakonojo on the southern island of Kyushu.

Otaru on the northern island of Hokkaido.

And Imbari on the central island of Shikoku.

The leaflets warned that "some or all" of these cities will be bombed shortly. For good measure, the powerful OWI station on Saipan meanwhile began broadcasting the texts of the leaflets every half hour.

Ten other cities had been warned within the past nine days—some of them twice—and bombed 24 hours later in the most audacious tip-off of a coming blow in the history of aerial warfare.

Fleet Still on Prowl

The warnings were delivered only a few hours after delayed fleet dispatches had reported Admiral William F. Halsey's Third Fleet was still prowling Japanese home waters 72 hours after its last assault on the enemy mainland.

Bad weather again forced cancellation of missions against Japan by planes of the Okinawa-based Far Eastern Air Forces, but Seventh Fleet reconnaissance bombers blockading enemy sea lanes destroyed or damaged seven freighters off Malaya and destroyed shipyard facilities in the Riouw Islands, south of Singapore. A two-hour raid was made in the port of Soerbaja in Java.

Despite the tremendous weight of warplane and warship bombs and shells being heaped on the homeland, Tokyo declared that it would never be forced to its knees by air power and said it was ready to meet any Allied invasion.

Ports, Industrial Centers

The 12 cities added to the death list include important ports and industrial and transportation centers, with the largest of them being the great steel center of Yawata—the "Pittsburgh of Japan" on Kyushu Island. It was the first target of the Superfortresses when a small fleet flew out from China on June 15, 1944, and gave Japan a taste of things to come. It has yet to be hit in strength, however.

The first warning was delievered to 11 cities on July 28 and five of them were promptly bombed the next day. On August 1, 12 cities, including four of those warned on July 26, were added to the list and four of them were bombed the next day.

Cities bombed in previous post-warning missions were Tsu, Aomori, Ichinomiya, Ujiyamada, Ogaki, Mito, Hachioji, Toyama and Nagoka on Honshu and Uwajima on Shikoku.

The nine cities previously warned but yet to be hit are Koriyama, Maebashi, Nishinomiya-Mikaga, Nagano, Fukuyama, Otsu and Maizuru on Honshu; Kurume on Kyushu and Hadodate on Hokkaido.

U. S. Becomes Participant in World Bank

Truman Also Signs Tax Refund Measure To Aid Reconversion

By Felix Cotton

International News Service Staff Writer

The United States became a participant yesterday in huge international loan, currency stabilization and food programs when the White House announced that President Truman had signed three bills passed by Congress before the summer recess.

The White House said also that the President had approved the bill speeding up $5,700,000,000 of tax refunds and credits to corporations to hasten reconversion.

International Bills

The international cooperation bills are:

1. The measure pledging United States subscriptions of $5,925,000,000 toward the International Currency Stabilization Fund and the World Reconstruction Bank provided for in the Bretton Woods financial agreements.

2. The bill boosting the lending power of the Export-Import Bank from 700 million to $3,500,000,000 to enable it to make foreign reconstruction and development loans in the next year.

3. The bill making the United States a member in the United Nations Food and Agriculture organization, an outgrowth of the International Food Conference held at Hot Springs, Va., in May, 1943.

All three bills were flown to the President for his signature while he was attending the Potsdam conference.

Corporations Aided

Another measure approved by the Chief Executive would give Secretary of Agriculture Anderson more flexible power to direct the payment of subsidies to solve difficulties in the production and distribution of food. The bill would clear a legal road-block barring the payment of 50 million dollars in subsidies to lamb producers.

The tax measure is not expected to reduce Government revenue appreciably. For the most part, it

See BILLS, Page 2, Column 8.

Nats Win 7th Straight, 4 to 0; Then Bow, 15-4

Rookie Holborow Hurls Two-Hitter; Ferriss Scores 18th in Second

By Shirley Povich

Post Staff Writer

The Nats ran their winning streak to seven straight early yesterday afternoon—and then ran out of pitchers. The Red Sox bounced back from a 4-0 first-game shutout and clubbed out an even break for the day with 12 runs in the fourth inning of the second game. That one went to Boston, 15 to 4.

From the most unexpected source—Rookie Walter Holborow—the Nats got an amazing two-hit performance in the opening game. Holborow, making his first start of the season, took the mound with the misgivings of the 13,035 fans, and then delighted them with a masterful performance.

The Nats scraped the bottom of their pitching reserve in the second game and came up with Santiago Ullrich as the opponent of Dave Ferriss. The big Boston right-hander breezed to his eighteenth win of the year when the Red Sox knocked Ullrich out in that 12-run fourth inning.

Ties Major League Mark

In the course of the eruption, Outfielder Tom McBride of the Red Sox tied Bob Johnson's major league record, established in 1937, by driving home six runs in a single inning. McBride tripled with the bases filled and later cleared the filled bases with a double.

Sixteen Red Sox went to bat in that explosive fourth inning against Ullrich and Rookie Joe Cleary. Seven made hits and six walked.

Bert Shephard finally got the side out. The one-legged war veteran was making his first pitching appearance in a league game, and he allowed only three hits in 5 1-3 innings of work.

The split of the double bill was profitable to the Nats, nevertheless. They reduced to 2½ games

See NATS, Page 6, Column 5.

Inexpensive Shoes Get OPA Holiday From Rationing

A large selection of inexpensive shoes for adults will be removed from rationing for the period August 27 through October 13, the OPA announced yesterday.

Shoes covered by the order are those made before March 1, 1944, and retailing at $3.50 or less a pair.

This action was believed to have been taken in preparation for termination of all shoe rationing early next year. A War Production Board official who asked anonymity said prospects are "very good" for elimination of the rationing program at that time.

OPA said its action was based on reports that lower priced shoes are not moving out of dealers' stocks.

The public, the agency said, has been reluctant to spend ration stamps for inexpensive shoes.

OPA said the temporary release of lower-priced shoes could not include children's sizes because those stocks have not accumulated.

Fighters Rip Java In 2000-Mi. Flight

Manila (Sunday), Aug. 5 (U.P.).—Philippines-based Lightning Fighters of the Thirteenth Air Force flew a 2000-mile round trip Thursday to batter Japanese communications in the Soerabaja area of eastern ava, destroying 37 enemy locomotives, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today.

More Canned Foods Available

Tomato, Vegetable and Citrus Juices Taken Off Ration List

By Christine Sadler

The Office of Price Administration last night reduced to zero the ration value of canned tomato juice, mixed vegetable juice, grapefruit juice and grapefruit blends, attributing the move to reduced military requirements.

Sufficient quantities of the juices are available to provide equitable distribution without rationing, OPA said.

Meantime, the Department of Agriculture announced civilians will get an extra 10 million cases of canned vegetables from the 1945 pack—or 10 per cent more than was expected earlier in the year.

This increase also was attributed to reductions in military purchases and Agriculture's announcement was accompanied by the warning that the total amount of canned vegetables still will be less than was available to civilians from the 1944 pack.

In another action Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson moved to distribute poultry purchases of the armed forces over a wide area, to prevent undue dislocation of the civilian market in any one region.

Effective August 13, half of the poultry handled by processing plants in 12 states of the Middle West will go to meet needs of military services for 125 million pounds of the dressed product to be canned, beginning October 1.

Poultry producers of the States are asked to sell only to author-

See FOOD, Page 2, Column 8.

Shangri-La Diary

Slow Convalescence Delays Climb From Jungle 'Cup'

(In the following fifteenth chapter of her fascinating story, Margaret Hastings describes her slow recovery and the trek from Hidden Valley into the larger valley of Shangri-La where she and her companions were to await rescue by a glider.)

CHAPTER XV.

By Wac Corpl. Margaret Hastings

Written Exclusively for International News Special Service (World Copyright and All Rights Reserved)

Owego, N. Y., Aug. 4 (INS).—Convalescence was slow for Sergeant Decker and myself. Gangrene retreats grudgingly. It was not until Friday, June 15, that we were able to start our trek out of the little valley into the larger Shangri-La where the glider strip and rescue awaited us.

We began the miserable hike over 45 miles of mountains and jungle trail exactly three weeks to a day after Captain Walters and his paratroopers reached us. The captain had first fixed June 4 as our departure date, and then June 8.

Corpl. Hastings

But each time Doc, after dressing our injuries, would shake his head and say, "No." Each time, the captain would answer, "You're the boss, Doc."

Those three weeks had a pleasant, almost dream-like quality. The paratroopers made us comfortable and coddled us. For the first time, I could look around and really enjoy this little valley. It was completely surrounded by towering mountains. It was as if we were in the bottom of a high, narrow green cup.

That high, narrow rim ruled out my dream of rescue by a helicopter, much to Sergeant Decker's relief. No helicopter, the Army experts told us, would ever be able to clear the jagged, 10,000-foot pinnacles that circled us. I had no more relish for rescue by a glider than Decker for a helicopter. But I was stuck with it.

In the meantime, back at Feeask, the Army was experimenting day after day with glider rescue. In the big valley, the three paratroopers left behind by Captain Walters were putting the finishing touches on a glider strip.

I think our virtual inaccessibility and the difficulty of rescue really dawned on me when Captain Walters explained to McCollom, Deck-

See SHANGRI-LA, Page 2, Col. 3.

Day's Deaths Set at Six

3 More D. C. Area Servicemen Lost Aboard Jap Prison Ships

District of Columbia men reported killed through August 4 include: Army, 853; Navy, 173; Marines, 122; Coast Guards, 5. Total, 1153. United States casualties reported officially since Pearl Harbor, 1,061,848.

The toll of District area dead in sinkings of Japanese prison ships rose to 24 yesterday with the disclosure by the War and Navy Departments that three additional servicemen from this area had lost their lives on December 15, 1944, in a sinking off Luzon.

They were:

Lieut. Col. Frederick G. Saint husband of Mrs. Jean Crosbie Saint, Oakwald, Alexandria.

Maj. Carl Baehr, jr., son of Brig. Gen. Carl A. Baehr of 1750 Sixteenth st. nw.

First Lieut. Ralph P. Ford of Fort Belvoir.

Also on the casualty list was Capt. Walter Ford, jr., brother of Lieutenant Ford, who was killed in Germany on March 18 when a land mine exploded.

Two other District area dead on yesterday's list brought the total loss for the day to six.

Master Sergt. William Nestor, usband of Mrs. Margaret V. Nestor, Route 5, Alexandria, who was reported dead in a Japanese prison camp on Luzon.

Fire Controlman, 3/c William Edward Lentz, son of Mrs. Minnie Hartman Lentz of 536 Oneida pl. nw.

In addition, six area men were reported wounded.

James Roosevelt, Bumped Off Plane, Grins at Wisecrack

Kansas City, Aug. 4 (AP).—Col. James Roosevelt was "bumped off" a westbound airliner today, but he flashed a grin when a civilian with priority rating wisecracked:

"But the dog went through."

The civilian was referring to the recent incident involving Blaze, a dog owned by the Colonel's brother, Brig. Gen. Elliott Roosevelt. Because the dog had an "A" priority on a flight from Washington to California, three servicemen were "bumped" from an Army transport at Memphis.

Colonel Roosevelt is back in the United States after seven months in the Philippines. He had been visiting in Hyde Park and New York. After losing his seat on the plane, he sought a train reservation.

D. C. Soldiers On Ship Lists At New York

(These names were telegraphed directly to The Washington Post by the Associated Press. There is no assurance that the list is correct, because it was compiled in Europe previous to embarkation, but officials said that the margin of error is slight. Relatives should not contact the port or The Washington Post for further information.)

New York, Aug. 4.—The following soldiers returning from Europe were scheduled to arrive aboard the SS William Richardson which was due here tomorrow:

WASHINGTON

Kennon, John D., Pfc., 25 Seaton pl. ne.

VIRGINA

Collins, Pfc. Masque, Pound.
Madden, Pfc. Emil P., Covington.
Rickman, Pfc. Aubrey L., Buchanan.
Paitsel, Pvt. Earl G., elma.
Brooks, Lieut. Robert S., jr., Williamsburg.
Bishop, Pfc. George W., Church Road.
Gunn, Pfc. Auburn, jr., Jonesville.
Spencer, Pfc. Henry R., Newport News.
Bishop, Pfc. Garlin F., Clinchport.
Howe, T/4 Henry A., New Fano.
now, Pvt. James H., Fancy Gap.

Scheduled to arrive aboard the SS Santa Margurita due here tomorrow:

WASHINGTON

Link, First Sergt. Carville E., Halethorpe.

Due here tomorrow aboard the S. S. India Victory:

Washington

Smith, T/5 Bernard A.
Gregg, Pfc. James A.
Lindsey, First Sergt. Luther.
Singer, Sergt. James R.
Riddle, Corpl. Grover M., 137* L st.
Jones, Corpl. Edwin P., 2625 Third st. ne.
Lowery, Corpl. James D., 911 14th st. se.
Kane, S/Sergt. Leroy J., 2017 3d st. ne.
Snyder, Sergt. Joseph T., Suite 909 Barr Bldg.

VIRGINIA

Webster, First Sergt. Benjamin, Prince William County.
Willis, T/4 Leon, Leesburg.
Dale, T/5 Letcher R, Covington.
Griffin, T/5 William A., Norfolk.
Jeffries, T/5 John H., Warrenton.
Spriggs, T/5 Herman R., Filington.
Alloway, Pfc. Hurbert R., Norton.
Bahen, Pfc. Andrew N., Richmond.
Haley, Pfc. Johnnie J., Schoolfield.
Maggard, Pfc. James, Norien.
Sutherland, Pfc. Willard, Clinchwood.
White, Pfc. Charlie B., Henrico County.
Cumbea, Pvt. Robert L., Richmond.
Smith, Pvt. James L., Chatham.
Telbert, Pvt. Raymond W., Denville.
Dorsey, M/Sergt. Clarence C., Fort Belvoir.
Bandy, T/Sergt. George W., Roanoke.
Griffin, S/Sergt. Roy W., Hopewell.
Ragland, T/3 Claude S., Richmond.
Harding, S/Sergt. Aubrey, Hartwood.
Reynolds, S/Sergt. King O., Holston.
Kier, Sergt. John A., Jewell Ridge.
Lyon, First Lieut. Robert M., Petersburg.
Corbett, Pfc. Stanford, Hull st., Richmond.
Orem, Maj. Charles R., jr., 1310 N. Courthouse rd.
Sell, Sergt. William A., 30 E Glebe rd., Arlington.
Miller, Tec 4 Glenn K., Dundalk.
Stevens, Tec 5 Arthur A., Frostburg.
Bookhultz, Pfc. Milford O., Upper Marlboro.
Hutchins, Pfc. Clarence R., jr., Baltimore.
Niskey, Pfc. Randolph E., Somerset Co.
Valentine, Pfc. James E., Cumberland.
Hull, 2d Lieut. Clyde W., Frederick.
Murphy, T/Sergt. Robert L., Bel Air.
Newton, T/Sergt. John R., Frederick.
Gilbert, S/Sergt. George L., Reisterstown.
Smith, S/Sergt. Lawrence A., Howard.
Stouffer, S/Sergt. Vernon L., Boonsboro.
Wiseman, S/Sergt. Paul C., Huffman.
Huffman, Sergt. Joe T., Montgomery Co.
Ryan, Sergt. Robert T., 1220 Riverside ave., Baltimore.
Kyle, Corpl. Harold R., Spring st., Frostburg.
Day, S/Sergt. Charles P., 218 Walnut pl., Cumberland.
Fleming, S/Sergt. John V., post office, Laurel.
Foley, Corpl, William Foley, 102 Elizabeth ave., Lansdowne.
Kunke, Capt. Clinton M., Lansdown.

3 Divisions on Atlantic

Paris, Aug. 4 (AP).—USFET announced today that three divisions and one Army headquarters group were on the Atlantic en route to the United States. They include the Thirteenth and Twentieth Armored Divisions, the Twenty-eighth Infantry Division and Ninth Army Headquarters.

Advance units of the Thirtieth Infantry Division also are at sea and en route home and the main body of the division is being moved to Britain to sail this months on the Queen Mary. The division's 199th Regiment will sail from Le Havre at the same time.

Advance units of the Thirty-fifth Infantry Division sailed from Le Havre July 21 while the main body remained in the assembly area. Advance units of the Forty1fifth Infantry and Thirteenth Airborne Divisions sailed from Le Havre July 27 and August 1, respectively, while the main body of each group was awaiting shipment.

Divisions which already have gone home include the Eighty-sixed, Ninety-seventh, 104th, Forty-eighth, Eighty-seventh, Second, Forty-fourth and Fifth Infantry Divisions and First Army Headquarters.

ACADEMY

From Page 1

should be made before any action is taken. He said he was personally in favor of having any West Point candidate serve a year in the Army before he enters the Academy.

Thomas also suggested that colleges may have vastly to expand the ROTC program for training of Army and Navy officers, with Annapolis, West Point and other future academies being turned into graduate schools for specialized training.

Foresees Greater Need

The Texan further said the Thomason Act providing for permanent commissions for a limited number of top-grade ROTC graduates may have to be amended to give commissions to a greater number of men. Officers in this war selected under the Thomason Act have proved to be top flight men, he asserted.

Chairman James M. Mead (D., N. Y.) of the Senate War Investigating Committee disclosed yesterday that Gov. Mon C. Wallgren of Washington had appealed to him on behalf of a West Coast Naval Academy.

Wallgren urged that no expansion of Annapolis be undertaken which might prejudice the chances of the West Coast.

In reply, Mead wired:

"Your request for the location of a Naval Academy on the West Coast is meritorious and should receive congressional attention. I look with favor upon your proposal."

Annapolis Paper Asks Second U. S. Capital

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 4 (AP).—Establishment of a second United States Capital on the West Coast, complet ewith duplicate governmental agencies now located in Washington, D. C., was advocated editorially by the Annapolis Evening Capital today.

Satirically rapping recent newspaper and congressional arguments favoring erection of a second U. S. Naval Academy on the Pacific, the Evening Capital editorial suggested that "California et al.," be granted their request—and more.

"This newspaper contends," the editorial stated, "that if the need for establishment of second academy on the West Coast exists, then another United States capitol should be built on the Western ocean—with duplicate House and Senate chambers and carbon copies of every existing governmental agency now located in our present consolidated but apparently outmoded capital.

"The world has grown smaller—to everyone east of the Rockies" the editorial continued, "development of modern air transportation has made mockery of miles. But not to Californians or near-Californians.

"The West Coast is so far removed from the rest of the Nation that its statesmen are advocating establishment of second naval and military academies along the Pacific. The century-old naval academy at Annapolis is too far removed from California and Utah for Western youth—so' another naval school is asked for them.

"We cannot see why, if the need for second academies on the West Coast exists, the granting of boons to our fellow countrymen away out yonder should be held to a bare minimum. . . .If a journey from west to east is too much for future admirals and generals, it is logical to assume that the nation is asking too much of its western legislators to require them to journey all the way to Washington to answer Congressional roll calls.

"It appears perfectly clear that the alleged need for West Coast naval and military academies—for the separate and distinct entities the West Coast claims to be—is nothing more or less than an attempt to create a political football which Western Senators and Congressmen hope to boot about for a few touchdowns worth of federal funds."

U. S. Now Shares Cost Of State Toll Bridges

President Truman signed into law yesterday a bill to allow Federal sharing in the cost of State purchases of toll bridges.

The law formerly allowed particlpation only when the Secretary of War or Navy certified that freeing the bridges from tolls would contribute to the war effort.

The Federal Works Agency is authorized to pay one half the cost of freeing a toll bridge purchased or constructed by a State prior to January 1, 1947.

Christian Youth Rally Will Be Planned Today

Plans for a Christian Youth rally to be held this autumn, will be discussed today at 5 p. m. at the Rockville Courthouse, when a committee of two youths from every Protestant church in Montgomery County will meet.

The purpose of the rally will be to "win 5000 youths for Christ". Every Protestant church in the county has been urged to send representatives.

Poundmaster to Speak On WINX 'Animal Fari'

Frank B. Marks, District poundmaster, will be guest speaker on "The Animal Fair," the second in a series of weekly WINX programs to be aired today from 1:30 to 2 p. m. Another feature will be a discussion on war dogs by an Army representative. Martin Tall, announcer, will give news concerning dogs.

Home From the Wars at 14

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

VETERAN AND GIRL—Pvt. Robert Kelso, 14-year-old veteran of fighting in Germany, who disembarked from a troop transport a week ago worrying because his girl friend hadn't written, holds a reunion with that best girl in Houston, Tex., where he now is on furlough. Here Bob, who wears the Purple Heart and two battle stars, proposes a toast to his companion, Gloria Neas, 15

SHANGRI-LA

From Page 1

er and myself that we were in an area simply designated on all maps as "unknown."

But I decided to leave the worrying up to the United States Army, and for the most part I did.

By this time, Pete and his natives seemed like our oldest and dearest friends. They adored Doc. Almost from the start, he had gone among them to treat ailments and injuries.

Every morning, he set off to pay a round of jungle calls, like a country doctor. Tropic skin ailments and festering sores yielded to Doc and to modern drugs like magic.

Only one thing about their strange vjsitors still frightened the wits out of these simple black people. That was fire from the machine guns, pistols and other arms the Army had parachuted to us.

The men used to have target practice almost daily to help while the time away. Invariably the natives took to their heels and the tall trees.

Once, when the natives were demonstrating their weapons—bows and arrows—to us, one accidentally shot another. The injury was slight, fortunately. Doc went to work immediately, pulled the arrow out and fixed up the wound. After that, the natives thought Doc more wonderful than ever.

Pete's wife was the only woman we ever really came to know in the little valley. But even she was shy. Just before we broke camp, Captain Walters tried to take a picture of her and Pete. But she was terrified of the camera and ran for her life.

Mail call in Hidden Valley was just as welcome and as exciting as at any Army base in the world. The plane now parachuted our mail in to us and we named it air mail free delivery.

We all received mail from our families and our friends back at Fee-Ask. I had letters from my two sisters, who said my father was too overcome to write. Captain Walters beamed over letters from his pretty wife, and McCollom and Decker heard from their parents.

Books, magazines and newspapers were 'chuted down to us. Every day, when the plane came over, Major Gardner would give us a digest of world news.

By the time we were ready to leave the little valley, my face was healed and I was no longer repulsive looking. I was still no Miss America, however, with my spike hair. My fair skin was now a fashionable saddle-leather brown, with a yellow undertone, thanks to atabrin.

The left side of my face was peculiarly marked, too. The new skin which had grown over the burned areas was more sensitive to the sun and had burned a much deeper brown than the rest of my face. It was as if a large brown fern leaf lay just under the top surface of my skin. It is still there, but it is fading and the doctors say it will disappear in time.

Even though the temperature dropped to 40 and 50 degrees every night as mist and cold rains swept the valley, the sun was hot and burning at mid-day.

During these three weeks, my daily request to the plane when it came over was for underwear. The request was always answered with a package of outer clothing. One time, in despair, I said over the radio "Send me underpants, any kind of underpants!"

But the story got twisted. A few days later, Major Gardner told me with great glee that a story had been published saying I was begging for a pair of pants. That was one of the few incidents that ever worried me. I knew if my father read the story and thought I was running around in the jungle without enough clothing, he'd have a fit.

When I saw that the Army wasn't ever going to send me any underwear, I begged for a sewing kit. Beautiful nylon parachutes were a dime a dozen in Hidden Valley. I thought I'd make my own underwear. But I never got the sewing kit either. All that rare material was left behind for the natives.

When Doc finally said that Decker and I could travel, we tried to say our farewells to Pete and his men. The term "savages" hardly applies to such kind, friendly and hospitable men as these natives.

We could never understand each other's language. But we could always understand each other's hearts and intentions.

The greatest miracle that befell McCollom, Decker and myself, aside from our escape from death in the crash, was the fact the natives were good and gentle people.

As we left, Pete and his men followed us down the trail, weeping at our departure. Some of us could have wept, too.

We looked back at our little camp. We had left the pyramidal tent and a few other odds and ends for Pete.

Over all flew the American Flag. We had raised it a few days after Captain Walters arrived. Now we left it to fly above a spot that for a brief time had been home and haven to a few stranded Americans.

I started out on the trek to the glider strip and the big valley with a chipper confidence that melted in 30 minutes. I thought I was well and strong, much stronger than Sergeant Decker who still looked gaunt and ill. I had put on so much weight the boys teased me about a double chin.

But thirty minutes on that narrow trail through the jungle, and I was gasping for breath. The steady, ryhthmic, infantry pace set by the paratroopers was too much for me.

"Please stop," I begged, "I've got to rest."

"Me, too," said Decker. But he would have dropped in his tracks rather than call the halt himself.

The trail was so narrow we had to go single file. We crawled over fallen logs. We hopped from tree stump to tree stump, a feature of native trail building.

When there were no tree stumps available, we wallowed in mud. Sometimes the heavier men sank into the mud almost to their knees. Often it came over my boot tops. Always we were climbing up or down.

By midday, I was so lame and in such agony I wanted to shriek. Decker was equally bad off. But neither one of us would give in. It was impossible to carry us out over that jungle trail and we knew it.

I had developed an ailment common among rookie infantrymen, Captain Walters said—an agonizing cramp in the muscles from the leg to the abdomen. When I got up the second morning, I was so lame I thought I couldn't walk.

By nightfall, I wished I were dead. But I kept up, even when our narrow path hugged a ledge along a precipice that fell away into a bottomless gorge.

I just kept going ahead, pretending the gorge wasn't there. This part of the journey was as much a nightmare to me as the trip down the mountain side after the crash.

Miraculously, I awoke on Sunday, the third morning, feeling better. By noon time, the muscular cramp disappeared as quickly as if it had never been. From then on, I felt like a million dollars. The captain said I had the makings of a first class infantryman.

The day before we had finally met the gang of natives whom we had hired to take us down the trail and carry all our equipment. We quickly transferred our goods and gear. Now we regarded ourselves as members of a true safari and for the first time, romance cropped up.

One of the native bearers we instantly named "Bob Hope." He had a ski nose just like his namesake. Unfortunately, our Bob developed a terrific crush on me.

His idea of courtship was to hang around and leer at me hour after hour. I'm afraid the only thing I wanted to do was kill him. And our men teased me until I wanted to kill them, too.

Suddenly, Bob had a rival. A young native who must have been in his teens was smitten, too. His idea of wooing a girl was to pick up a stick and throw it at her. Obviously, I was expected to throw it back. He was like a pup. I only wish Wally could have seen his rivals.

Thus escorted by two suitors and interminable razzing, I finally reached the big valley and the glider strip after 3½ days on the trail.

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(Tomorrow: City life in Shangri-la.)

Prince Georges Probes Drowning

Prince Georges County police yesterday continued their investigation into the death of Robert Lindsey Brantley, Negro, 55, 423 N. Henry st., Alexandria, Va., whose body was taken from the Potomac River Friday night near the Alexandria Naval Torpedo Station.

The man was fully clothed and apparently had been in the water five or six days. Dr. James I. Boyd, Prince Georges County medical examiner, said the man was drowned but that how he got into the water had not been established.

PETAIN

From Page 1

German firing squads by protesting to the Germans.

He said that, as chief of the Vichy government, he learned the two former Premiers of the Third Republic "were going to be shot by the Germans in reprisal for the condemnation in Algiers of Pierre Pucheu (Vichy Minister of the Interior)."

Protested About Mandel

Laval asserted he also protested to the Germans and demanded an investtigation when he learned that Mandel had been murdered. He said he heard about the murder from Joseph Darnand, chief of the Vichy Gestapo, who Laval asserted was "imposed upon us" by the Germans.

"Mandel was my friend," Laval cried. "I regretted his murder and I suffered when I learned of it."

Laval also denied any connection with the mysterious death of former Minister of Education Jean Zay. "Jean Zay also was my friend," he said.

Tried to Aid Herriot

Laval asserted he tried to get former Premier Edouard Herriot released from a German prison, carrying the case to Adolf Hitler himself, who, however, "gave me a negative response."

Laval, asserting that the Vichy government made the best of a bad situation after the Franco-German armistice, declared the worst actions of Vichy resulted from direct orders of the Germans. Since France was prostrate, the Germans could have "asphyxiated" her. Hence, he maintained, he and Petain could only negotiate, trying wherever possible to dull the edge of German demands.

Referring to the sending of 150,000 French workers to Germany—for which French public opinion holds him mainly responsible—Laval said that in return he obtained the liberation of 50,000 French prisoners of war.

"Feel Nothing But Hatred"

"I realize those who were sent to Germany feel nothing but hatred for me," he said. "Many more who stayed behind also hate me for this. But it is the aim of a chief of government to seek popularity, or is his duty to serve his country?"

Some of the workers who refused to go to Germany stayed behind and joined the Maquis, Presiding Judge Paul Mongibeaux pointed out. To this Laval replied he had protested to the Germans against a decision to call the Maquis "terrorists." Petain's attitude toward the Maquis "was that of an honest man," Laval said. Petain, he added, also protested.

Laval alleged he won exemption for French women from a Europe-wide Nazi order for a general mobilization of labor and persuaded the Germans to withdraw a demand that all French Jews should be deprived of their nationality.

Token Resistance to Allies

When Laval implied that French army commanders in North Africa presented only token resistance to the Allies in 1942, Petain's lawyers quickly added that they would produce "secret telegrams" dispatched by Petain to North Africa ordering the army there not to offer serious resistance. Laval said Petain was the "only person qualified" to answer questions regarding them.

Another telegram figured heavily in Laval's day-long testimony. It was the message which Petain is accused of having sent to Hitler congratulating the Germans on the British defeat at Dieppe and asking permission to fight alongside the Germans.

Laval said he had never heard of such a telegram and expressed disbelief that Petain would have authorized anybody else to send it in his name. In fact, he went on to say, he twice refused when the Nazis offered to permit France to fight against the Allies.

Petain Was "Not Free"

Coming to the defense of Petain, Laval said the old marshal was "not free." He said Petain was ordered by the Germans to "make statements in opposition to the Allied action in North Africa," and added:

"I also was instructed to speak publicly on the subject. I did not refuse. I made my declaration the day of the landings. The Germans were not satisfied and they told me it was no real protest."

Regarding his "I desire a German victory" speech on June 22, 1942, Laval for the second day said that Petain changed the broadcast text from "I believe in a German victory," an allegation which Petain yesterday indignantly denied.

"A few days later that broadcast," Laval revealed, "Admiral Leahy and Mr. S. Pinkney Tuck (counselor at the American Embassy at Vichy) came to see me. I explained the reason for that statement, what I meant by it and the practical effects of it."

"Hand in Hand" With Petain

Laval did not say what Leahy's and Tuck's reactions were. Judge Mongibeaux, in an effort to get from Laval the reason for the broadcast, was met by the reminder from Laval that long after the broadcast Petain said:

"From now on Laval and I walk hand in hand. All subjects of discussion between us have been solved."

Laval came to Petain's defense at another point. He shouldered the blame for the secret tribunals in which French resistance fighters were tried. He said he organized the courts because French magistrates were afraid to try the cases openly.

But Laval insisted that under cover of their secrecy, a great many French patriots were freed as well as convicted. He said he knew of "only one case" of French torture chambers, where underground leaders were taken, and also intimated that neither he nor Petain was aware of the actions of Darnand's Vichy Gestapo.

Talk o nBig 3 Meeting

An "off the record" discussion by Assistant Secretary of State Archibald MacLeish of developments at the Potsdam meeting of the Big Three and the San Francisco Conference is scheduled by the Washington Advertising Club at its luncheon meeting at the Statler Hotel, Tuesday.

Dedication Set Aug. 15 for New West Point Span

West Point, Va., Aug. 4 (AP).—Formal dedication ceremonies will open the new Lord Delaware Bridge to traffic August 15, according to an announcement today by J. L. Bland, mayor of West Point

Fovernor Darden, members of the State Highway Commission, and the boards of supervisors of King William, King and Queen, Middlesex, Gloucester, Mathews, New Kent, James City and Lancaster Counties will participate in a program at West Point High School. They later wgill be guests at luncheon at West Point Country Club.

Built by Diamond Construction Co. of Washington, at a cost of more than $400,000, the new bridge will replace an obsolete wooden span which has been in service many years. It is located downstream from the old structure, is of reinforced concrete with a steel drawbridge and is 1572 feet long. Construction was begun a year ago.

The name was chosen to commemorate Jomn West, Lord de la Warr, one or the early colonial Governors of Virginia.

Poultry Firm Again Fined

Winchester, Va., Aug. 4 (Spl.).—The Hanover Poultry Co., fined $200 last month for operating a slaughter house in the city within 200 fete of a dwelling in violation of a city ordinance was back in court again yesterday on the same charge.

Attorney for the defense was denied a continuance until a final judicial ruling on the matter can be secured from the Supreme Court, Judge Rice allotting the maximum penalty of $500 each to Charles Bish, manager of the local plant, and Irvin Burman, Baltimore. An appeal was noted.

A similar charge against another city firm which testimony brought out was slaughtering the chickens at another location and then drawing them and selling them at their city location was taken under advisement.

Retired Worker, Near 95, Will Do Chores at Mill

Danville, Va., Aug. 4 (AP).—Even though he has retired officially, Squire J. Thornton, sr., isn't going to take things easy when he observes his ninety-fifth birthday Monday.

Saying that he would rather "weCar out than rust out," the squire said this week that he would continue to do a few light chores around the textile mill at Schoolfield, where he is employed.

He has decided to cancel his daily trip to the post office for company mail, however, which was one of his principal jobs in recent years.

Thornton came to Danville 39 years ago from ascade at the request of the mill company to be the first policeman at Schoolfield.

Harvesting of Slim Peach Crop Starts In Northern Va.

Richmond, Va., Aug. 4 (AP).—Harvesting of Virginia's 1945 peach crop began this week in Loudon, Frederick, Clarke, Nelson and Shenandoah Counties with prospects little changed from early spring predictions of a lean year, the State Department of Agriculture said today.

Taking the State as a whole, neither the peach nor the apple crop was very much damaged by recent rains. Early apples show the best prospects to growers, the department said.

It has been predicted that the peach crop will amount to 434,000 bushels this year, as compared with 2,150,000 in 1944, and applies, 3,145,000 bushels, compared to 14,580,000 last year. The apple crop will be the smallest since 1921.

Franconia Firemen Schedule Horse Show

The second of three horse shows scheduled this year by the Franconia Volunteer Fire Department in Fairfax County as a fund raising benefit will be held Sunday afternoon beginning at 1 o'clock at Herbert H. Robertson's Willow Springs Farm on the Franconia Road west of Alexandria. The final show will be held September 16.

Cash prizes and four ribbons will be offered in each of the 14 classes ranging from pony saddle to knock-down-and-out jumping events. Features not always seen in northern Virginia shows will be the ladies" hunt and junior hack classes.

State C. of C.'s Back Labor Peace Parley

Newark, N. J., Aug. 4 (AP).—The National Association of State Chambers of Commerce expressed approval today of the proposal by Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.) that Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach convene a national conference of labor and management to lay the basis for a peace charter for industry and labor "comparable to the United Nations Charter."

Charles A. Eaton, jr., president of the association who issued its statement, said it consisted of business service organizations in 29 States representing 25,000 business concerns employing more than six million persons.

Hollis Heads Oil Men

Martinsburg, W. Va., Aug. 4.—Trammell Hollis, this city, was named president of the Eastern Panhandle Association of oil men associated with the West Virginia Petroleum Association at the annual meeting last night here. R. G. Burkhart was named vice president and J. M. Sellers, secretary-treasurer.

SHIP

From Page 1

with some 100,000 remaining troops and camp followers.

The London report, received by Reuters, was by way of the New Delhi radio, which quoted a Philippine guerilla broadcast. Supposedly Yamashita was killed in a low level bombing attack, probably in the mountain stronghold north of Baguio, where three American columns are within 2 to 6 miles of Yamashita's last known headquarters and are slashing fiercely at the death-stand pocket.

In Manila's first important collaboration trial since the liberation of the Philippines, Maj. Enrique Sobrepena, chaplain and most prominent Protestant leader on the islands, was acquitted Friday by court martial of charges of aiding the Japanese. Witnesses told of pressure brought to bear on the minister by the Japanese.

Manila police, directed by Army officials, have arrested nearly 1000 prostitutes in a drive to clean the city of vice and lower the venereal disease record, which Col. T. F. Ryan, deputy provost marshal, said was one of the worst i the world.

Service Heads Issue Appeals For Salvage Aid

By the Associated Press

Appeals to the home front to salvage waste paper came today from Army, Navy and Marine Corps leaders.

Their statements, released through the Conservation and Salvage Division of the War Production Board, stressed the need of paper cartons for everything from shells to blood plasma.

"All the materials needed to finish the job in the Pacific require paper in one form or another to reach the various fighting fronts, and there must be no laxity in providing the paper needed, in the quantity needed, and on time," said Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, commander-in-chief of the Pacific Fleet.

"We can't send overseas 100 per cent of the things that are wanted unless we have 100 per cent of the material here," Gen. Brehon B. Somervell, commanding general of the Army Service Forces, commented.

Admiral William F. Halsey said, "Waste paper has played a big part in our success. Keep up the good work."

Submarine Snook Reported Overdue On Pacific Cruise

The submarine Snook is overdue from patrol and presumed lost, the Navy announced yesterday.

She is the forty-sixth submarine listed as lost since Pearl Harbor, the 328th naval loss of all types. The Snook's crew normally numbered 90 men.

Listed as missing in action is the sub's skipper, Commander John Franklin Walling, 33, who held the Silver Star medal for gallant conduct as diving officer of another submarine "during successful attacks against one enemy Kongo type battleship." His wife's address is RFD No. 1, Mystic, Conn.

The Snook was built in six months at the Portsmouth, N. H., Navy Yard, and was launched August 15, 1942. Her displacement was 1525 tons.

Anacostia USO Club Facilities To Be Improved

Daytime sleeping facilities and other improvements will be installed in the reorganized Anacostia USO Club, George O. Draper, USO representative fo rthe Washington area, announced yesterday.

Formerly a YMCA-conducted club, the Anacostia USO was reorganized as a community-operated club last month, with a grant-in-aid from the national USO and the support of 13 civic, fraternal and church organizations.

Ernest J. Read, formerly a member of the management committee of the USO-YMCA club, has been named president of the new committee, and Mrs. Edna Dyer has been named director of the club.

Read said daytime sleeping facilities will be installed at the club for the benefit of men who work nights at various naval installations in the Anacostia area.

Sailor Is Stricken Amid Theater Crowd

Departing patrons of the National Theater observed an unprogrammed bit of drama Friday night when Apprentice Seaman Harold Lieberman, 18, of 613 C st. nw., was taken from the War Shipping Administration office next door to an ambulance just as the crowd was leaving the theater.

Lieberman, suddenly stricken in the WSA office, was removed to Emergency Hospital. At the hospital last night his condition was undetermined.

BILLS

From Page 1

would place in the hands of corporations in the next two years tax refunds and credits which otherwise they would have to wait as long as five or six years to receive.

There is one direct reduction in tax liabilities intended to aid small business. The basic credit against the 95 per cent excess profits tax is increased from $10,000 to $25,000. This would reduce the excess profits tax for small concerns and would relieve 12,000 little corporations from payment of the tax altogether.

The international bills contain major administration programs for world economic cooperation and have been heralded as supports for the United Nations Charter.

The Bretton Woods and Export-Import Bank bills change a basic American policy which has been on the law books for more than a decade. In effect, they repeal the Johnson Act forbidding the flotation in this country of loans to nations in default on World War I debts.

Opens Way to Loans

This is to prepare the way for huge U. S. foreign loans to help rebuild war-devastated Europe and to aid in the development of Latin-American and other nonindustrial countries.

From the foreign loan standpoint, the Export-Import Bank and the Bretton Woods bills dovetail. The Export-Import Bank bill will permit the bank to lend $2,800,000,000 to European, Latin-American and other countries in the next year, while the world bank for reconstruction and development is being set up.

Foreign Economic Administrator Leo T. Crowley told the Senate Banking Committee that, of the total, between 750 and one billion dollars probably would be loaned to Russia.

Forty-four Nations Signed

The Bretton Woods agreements were signed by 44 nations at the close of the International Conference at Bretton Woods, N. H., one year ago. The agreements provide for total subscriptions of $9,100,000,000 to the world bank and $8,800,000,000 to the currency stabilization fund.

The United States subscription is $3,175,000,000 toward the bank and $2,750,000,000 toward the fund.

The fund is described as a vast currency merchandise and banking establishment which will buy and sell world currencies and make loans for the purpose of smoothing out fluctuations in exchange rates and promoting foreign trade.

The food and agriculture organization is looked upon primarily as an instrumentality for pooling international knowledge and experience on food, nutrition, agriculture and related subjects.

FOOD

From Page 1

ized dealers, who will be furnished official stickers for their trucks and plants.

At the same time, a prohibition against the shipping of live poultry more than 100 miles from the farm on which it was produced will help break up the extensive black market in chickens which has flourished in many States and stop sales of live poultry to truckers who have been traveling many hundreds of miles to buy up whole flocks at exhorbitant prices.

Appeals to Farmers

In appealing to poultrymen, farmers, and processors to make the poultry-buying venture a success, Secretary Anderson said they would have the assurance they were helping meet a vital military need and at the same time know the 50 per cent not taken for the Army would go into legitimate civilian trade channels.

Heretofore, Army purchases have been in concentrated areas and not spread out over whole States in such a way that all producers were reached. The 12 States in which the buying will take place are: North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Missouri, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.

Poultry Farms Closing

Gonzales, Tex., Aug. 4 (AP).—Warren Taylor, secretary of the South Texas Poultrymen's Association, said today producers in Gonzales County, Tex., were closing their poultry farms because of unprofitable ceiling prices. The 1940 census showed Gonzales County sold 3,162,695 chickekns, and raised 161,618 turkeys.

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TRAVELERS CHEQUES

Primary Near, Va. Aspirants Voice Appeals

Richmond, Va., Aug. 4 (AP).—Candidates for the Democratic nomination for governor and lieutenant governor sought the attention of voters in public statements and radio addresses this weekend before submitting their causes to the voters in Tuesday's primary.

Lieut. Gov. William M. Tuck of South Boston, who has the backing o fthe Oemocratic organization headed by United States Senator Harry F. Byrd, ended his campaign for the nomination for governor with an appeal to voters tonight over Station WRVA here. Moss Plunkett of Roanoke, his opponent, spoke tonight over Station WDBJ at Roanoke and expected to continue his fight against what he terms "the machine candidate" through Monday night with a speech over Station WOPI at Bristol. Both acndidates urged Democrats to register their choice.

'Machine' Is Issue

Both candidates have discussed multiple "issues" of the campaign for several weeks, but for the most part it has been a "machine vs. anti-machine" fight. Tuck, promising a progressive administration along many lines, has defended the present state government against the criticism of his opponent. Plunkett has contended that Virginia is a victim of "machine misrule," which he says has brought the tate to a low position in education, health and welfare while paying off the tate debt and keeping a balanced budget.

Sharing attention with the gubernatorial contest, if not exceeding it in interest, is the three-cornered contest for the nomination for lieutenant governor between Delegates Lewis Preston Collins of Smyth, Charles R. Fenwick of Arlington and State Senaotr Leonard G. Muse of Roanoke. Collins and Fenwick are stalwarts in the Byrd Democratic organization, while Muse is generally classed as independent of fractional alignment. All three candidates expressed confidence in public statements today. Most politicians predict the contest will be "close."

Polls Close After 8 P. M.

Polls will be open Tuesday from sunrise to sunset. In Richmond this is from 6:18 a. m. to 8:13 p. m., varying a few minutes across the State.

In addition to the statewide races, Democrats in 15 of the State's 79 legislative districts will nominate candidates for 25 seats in the House of Delegates. In the other districts unopposed candidates have been declared the nominees of the party, or chosen in convention. Local officers are being chosen in some cities.

There has been considerable speculation on the size of the vote Tuesday, with most politicians conceding that a small vote will favor the organization candidates and a heavy vote the antis. The record vote of 388,000 in the Presidential election last fall has been followed by extremely light votes in March on the holding of a constitutional convention and in April for the election of delegates to the convention. Tuesday's primary will be the fourth time in nine months that Democrats have gone to the polls in a wartime election.

Light Vote Favors "Machine"

A vote of 100,000 or less Tuesday will be considered in favor of the organization. If it goes beyond that figure it is generally conceded that the excess may go into the opposition camp.

Collins rounded out a week of campaigning in his home district, the "Fighting Ninth," and perpared to end his campaign with a radio speech at Lynchburg Monday night. He spent most of the week making individual contacts.

Fenwick has been in and out of his headquarters here this week but no formal speeches have been announced for the remainder of the campaign. He is working, however, to right up to election eve.

Senator Muse has had a very busy week on the radio and disclosed no plans for a final speech Monday. He indicated he would spend the final day in his home precincts.

Plunkett, veteran advocate of repeal of the poll tax, has campaign he said his slogan would be to "make Tuck talk." The lieutenant governor started a bit later, but has done just about as much talking as Plunkett.

The winner of the Tuck Plunkett contest will face in the general election State Senator S. Floyd Landreth of Galax, the Republican nominee, and Howard Carwile, independent candidate. The Republicans have also nominated Carl Marshall of Fairfax, for lieutenant governor and Lester S. Parsons of Norfolk for attorney general. A. P. Staples, incumbent attorney general, was unopposed for renomination in the Democratic primary.

Estimates tonight based on the number of service votes returned show only about 3000 of the 200,000 or more Virginians in the armed forces will vote Tuesday. This compared with 38,000 in the last presidential election.

Finals Set Wednesday In Md. Beauty Contest

Baltimore, Aug. 4 (AP).—Thirty Maryland girls will appear in the final Miss Maryland beauty contest next Wednesday night in Baltimore.

Guest of honor at the finals will be Miss Venus Ramey of Washington, D. C., who won the 1945 Miss America title, and Miss Mary Louise Weaver, a former Baltimorean, who is Miss Atlantic City of 1945. Miss Weaver will serve as hostess during the national contest September 3-9.

Chicken-Hearted Cat

Chester, Pa. (U.P.).—Mickey, a tiger-marked cat belonging to Mrs. Bertha Bowen, is probably the most chicken - hearted feline around here. In addition to her litter of three kittens, Mickey has her paws full mothering three baby chicks.

DFC Awarded to Md. Officer For Defanging Jammed Bomb

Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., Aug. 4 (AP).—The Distinguished Flying Cross has been presented to an ordnance officer, who, without a parachute, straddled and de-fused a one1ton bomb stuck under a speeding airplane, Aberdeen Proving Ground officials announced today.

The officer was First Lieut. Jack M. Andrews of Baltimore and Dallas, Tex., now a proof officer in the bomb branch of the arms and ammunition section at the ordnance research and development center here.

Maj. Gen. Charles T. Harris, jr., the proving ground's commanding general, presented the medal, which is rarely awarded to personnel in branches other than the Army Air Forces.

The story of Andrews' feat goes something like this:

On the fourth of July a year ago, Lieutenant Andrews went aloft on a routine flight as part of his work testing bombs.

In the rack under the B-25 was a 2000-pound blockbuster. It was to be dropped into the proving ground's bay from low altitude and Lieutenant Andrews was to observe the action of a new type fuse.

But the bomb release failed and the 'buster wouldn't drop.

The plane couldn't be flown back to its base because of the possibility the jar of landing would loosen the bomb and blow up the ship; further, the plane would have to be flown back over populated areas and there was the chance the release would "work" belatedly.

Literally marooned in midair, the pilot kept the potential load of sudden death over the bay. Lieutenant Andrews slipped off his parachute in order to squeeze through the bomb bay door over the jammed bomb.

Taking the chance that the bomb might fall at any moment, the officer straddled it and went to work with his tools on the fuse. Lashed by a 200-mile-an-hour airflow, he finally worked the fuse off, rendering the bomb impotent. He climbed back into the ship, all hands mopped brows, swapped congratulations and returned without incident to the base.

Light Voting In Loudoun Primary Seen

Leesburg, Va., Aug. 4 (Spl.).—Loudoun County's vote on Tuesday is expected to be light although much interest has been manifested in the three contests in the Democratic primary. It is expected that approximately 2800 people will go to the polls. More than 5000 names are on the qualified voting list.

The campaigns are those for governor, lieutenant governor and member of the House of Delegates fro mLoudoun County. William M. Tuck of South Boston and Moss O. Plunkett of Roanoke are the candidates for governor. The chief battle here has centered around L. Preston Collins of Marion and Charles R. Fenwick of Arlington, candidates for lieutenant governor. The third party in the field for this position is Senator G. Leonard Muse of Roanoke.

Local interest centers around the contest for a seat in the House of Delegates with Stilson H. Hall and Mrs. Nellie O. Fletcher, both of Leesburg, the candidates.

Speaker for Union Rites

Rev. Paul G. Macy, D.D., educational secretary of the World Council of Churches, will be the Sunday night speaker at the open air Union services scheduled to be held on the Court House Green at 8:30 o'clock. The Rev. Mr. Macy will also preach at the Leesburg Baptist Church on Sunday morning.

4-H Members at Camp

Fifty-nine 4-H Club members from Loudoun County this week attended Powell's Fort Valley Camp, near Woodstock, along with 4-H members from Fauquier and Shenandoah Counties. Accompanying the group as counselors are Mrs. R. R. Larrick, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Snellings, Miss Margaret Duncan, Miss Marion Alessi, Miss Anne F. Dick, home agent, and W. H. Cockerill, assistant county agent. The program planned includes classes in 4-H organization, food conservation, food production, forestry, game leadership and handicraft. Recreation includes swimming, soft ball, horse shows and group games as well as campfire programs, stunts and challenges.

Sunday School Group Elects

Miss Elizabeth C. Thomas of Round Hill, was elected president of the Loudoun County Sunday School Association at the annual meeting held Wednesday in the Waterford Baptist Church. She succeeds Dr. W. Otis Bailey, who has headed the organization for four years. Thomas Wenner of Lovettsville, was elected vice president and Mrs. M. B. Simpson of North Fork, was relected secretary-treasurer.

Dr. Bailey presided at the annual meeting and discussed "Why Children Do Not Come to Sunday School." Other speakers included the Rev. S. N. Hinkel of Hume, Va.; the Rev. Stanley E. Emrich, the Rev. J. C. Murphy, the Rev. Paul E. Shultz, the Rev. G. Edward Hughes, the Rev. E. Summers McGavock, the Rev. E. R. Thayer and the Rev. T. Robert Fulton of Loudoun County.

Properties Change Hands

Clarence Hall, well known Loudoun farmer, has sold his dairy farm, situated near Hamilton, to James B. Light of Front Royal. Mr. Light, who has been operating a large dairy farm for some years near Front Royal, will take possession of his new farm on December 31.

Mrs. Ellen Beuchler has sold her property, Paeonian Springs Inn, to Miss Catherine Angelo of Millville, W. Va., and Miss Elizabeth Reed of Paeonian Springs. The new purchasers are graduate nurses of Winchester Memorial Hospital. Possession of the property will be given August 10 and it will be operated as Paeonian Springs Convalescent and Nurses Home.

Sergeant Skinner Decorated

Sergeant Robert Edwin Skinner, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert I. Skinner of Aldie, has been awarded the Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster and the Bronze Star Medal for heroic achievement in the Philippines on May 22, 1945.

Yearlings Shipped for Sale

Loudoun thoroughbred yearlings left this week for Meadowbrok, Long Island, where the annual sales will be held on August 7, 8, and 9. The local shipments were those of W. H. Lipscomb, Raspberry Plains, Leesburg; David N. Rust, Rockridge Farm, Leesburg, and Mrs. George L. Harrison, Blue Ridge Farm, Upperville.

Apple Crop 30% Normal In Panhandle

Martinsburg, W. Va., Aug. 4 (Spl.).—An apple crop from the commercial orchards in this big Eastern Panhandle producing belt this year of a million bushel was forecast today upon returns from a cross-section of the larger growers. It would represent, the growers said, about 30 per cent of the average crop.

By counties the estimates showed: Berkeley, 500,000 bushels; Morgan, 150,000; Jefferson, 100,000; Hampshire, 250,000.

Quality of the fruit, on the basis of the showing to date, will be good—size good and color fair.

Frosts Cut Crop

Except for a devastating series of frosts and freezes in late April which cut prospects sadly, the growing season has been a good one, the growers said. The early varieties, while reduced in yield, sold well at the ceiling prices and demand was active and sustained.

Bushel baskets and a few boxes will be the standard containers used this year.

Principal markets will be in the East and South. Few of the growers were looking towards the West for outlet. There seemed to be agreement that a considerable proportion of the crop would find its way to the conners in bulk because growers expect much of it not to measure up to first class stock under federal grading regulations.

Eases Labor Worry

The short crop was expected to ease the usual worry about labor to get the crop in. The effect of the reduced yield was seen during the spring first when an emergency camp using some imported West Indies labor was set up here to help with the cultivating and to be expanded later at harvest time. When the crop was cut, the camp was closed out and no plans made to arrange for either this kind of labor or German war prisoners or other extra supplies this fall. The question of wages was still uncertain with the growers but they felt the supply of labor would be adequate. The growers employ about a thousand persons at the peak of the harvest.

Jamaican Bean Pickers End Strike Over Rates

Hagerstown, Md., Aug. 4 (AP).—Fifty Jamaican bean pickers in the Smithsburg section were back at work today following a week out in a dispute over piece work rates.

The workers claimed they could not make as much money on the second picking of a field. Representatives of the Smithsburg Farm Labor Camp Association, contractors for the workers, reported that the pickers returned when they were assured the same quantity of beans could be gathered.

Heavy Rains Benefit Staunton Area Crops

Staunton, Va., Aug. 4 (AP).—Recent heavy downpours, accompanied by lightning and high winds, were more beneficial to crops than they were destructive, County Agent James A. Gorsline said last night.

Late pasture and the largest corn crop under cultivation in Augusta County for several years were "helped immensely," he said.

League Plans Fish Fry

Winchester, Va., Aug. 4.—The Winchester Izaak Walton League will hold its second fish fry of the summer next Saturday, August 11, at the Bentonville Bridge on the South Fork of the Shenandoah River. Davis Kinter is chairman.

Institutes Set Up to Train Va. School Board Members

Roanoke, Va., Aug. 4 (AP).—Members of school boards in Virginia are going to go to school to learn about their jobs.

The board of directors of the Virginia Education Association, in session at Hotel Roanoke, today approved the setting up of school board institutes to be held in various sections of the State during the latter part of this month.

The organization stated that the purpose of the institutes will be to provide a fuller understanding of the school boards' role in education, to outline the powers of boards, suggest policies and to acquaint members with the program and objectives of the State Board of Education. The institutes will be one-day sessions, with more meetings planned later in the year. The first will be held at Richmond on August 22. The other three will be as follows: Warrenton, August 23; Roanoke, August 29, and Bristol, August 20.

Participants will be members of county and city school boards, superintendents of schools and members of the State Board of Education.

The directors of the association decided to base their legislative program on the major points in the report of the Denny commission, which made a survey of educational needs in Virginia. Action on a time and place for the annual convention was deferred due to the uncertainty of travel conditions during the balance of the year.

The organizations also voted to seek amendments to teacher retirement laws to increase both maximum and minimum annuities, reduce the retirement age to 60 years and to provide credit for time spent in military service.

Chrysler Buy Prince William Historic Site

Manassas, Va., Aug. 4 (Spl.).—The historic Beverley Mills site at Thoroughfare Gap on Broad Run near Haymarket has been purchased by Walter Chrysler, jr., who already has extensive holdings in nearby Fauquier County.

The property includes a large colonial dwelling and approximately 15 acres of land in Prince William County and the picturesque old water mill, half of which is in Prince William and half in Fauquier County, according to C. C. Furr, former owner and operator.

Mr. Furr reports that the production of water-ground food and feed grain products will be continued by the new owner at the old stone mill which was constructed by slaves in 1852. Mr. Chrysler will take possession of the property about October 15.

Farm Needs Discussed

Means of increasing the service rendered local farmers by the Southern States Manassas Cooperative were discussed at the annual membership meeting of the organization at the Osbourne High School auditorium here Thursday evening. Special emphasis was placed on the need for the providing of a modern seed cleaning plant. Another need called to the attention of the cooperative directors was that for a ground limestone bin, in which this material could be kept stored.

Nokesville Group to Meet

The annual meeting of the Southern States Nokesville Cooperative will be held at the Brentsville District High School at Nokesville on Thursday evening. Two local directors will be elected to fill board vacancies created by the retirement of J. F. Tale and L. W. Huff. Two vacancies to the Farm Home Advisory Committee, caused by retirement of Mrs. Oliver Hooker and Mrs. George M. Thayer, will also be filled.

Health Clinics Slated

The Prince William County Health Office announces the following clinics for the coming week: Tuesday (August 7) a clinic for the treatment of venereal diseases will be held at 1:30 p. m. for white and colored patients with Dr. Stewart McBryde as clinician.

Thursday a maternal and child health clinic for white patients will be conducted by Dr. E. H. Marstellar at 2 p. m. From 3 until 4 o'clock the same afternoon, Dr. Nelson Podolnick, local health officer, will hold an immunization clinic for white and colored patients. Serum will be administered for the prevention of typhoid, tetanus, whooping cough, diphtheria, smallpox and Rocky Mountain spotted fever. Treatments are free of charge. Blood tests will be made also upon request.

Friday a clinic for the treatment of venereal diseases will be held at 1:30 p. m. in the Town Council room at Quantico. Dr. A. J. Ferlazzo will be the clinician. Both white and colored patients will be admitted.

Church Council Elects

The Rev. Thomas G. Faulkner, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church at Manassas, was elected president of the Prince William County Council of Churches at the recent annual meeting. Other officers elected included the Rev. Stanley A. Knapp, pastor of the Manassas United Brethren in Christ Church, first vice president; the Rev. M. F. Draper, pastor of the Manassas Methodist Church, second vice president; Mrs. Paul Swigart, Manassas, secretary, and Mrs. Luther J. Bowman, Aden, treasurer.

Will Build Newspaper Plant

Work on the Manassas Messenger's new home will begin immediately, following signing of contract for its construction with the Gothwaite Construction Co. of Manassas this week, Col. Benjamin Muse, publisher and owner of the new weekly, announiced. The building is to be a one-story masonry structure designed to harmonize with the architecture of the adjoining courthouse annex facing on Lee ave. Temporary quarters of the publication are on the main floor of the Gothwaite Construction Co. Building on Center st.

Killer of 34 Snakes Claims County Title

Winchester, Va., Aug. 4 (AP).—F. C. Boyce, resident of the western section of Frederick County, claims to be the champion snake killer of these parts, and has witnesses to prove it.

After killing a 4-foot mocassin, he stepped on it. Thirty-three of the mother snake's offspring popped from the mouth and tried to slither to safety, but were killed by trampling.

Boyce said that it is characteristic for a mother snake to swallow her young upon sensing danger.

Plans Drafted For Bridge Over Severn

Baltimore, Aug. 4 (AP).—The Maryland State Roads Commission will submit a detailed plan for construction of a four-lane bridge across the Severn River in the Annapolis area and construction of regional highways in that section of Anne Arundel County to the Federal Public Roads Commission within three weeks.

The State body made the study under an allocation of $38,000 from the Federal agency for that purpose.

It was learned today that the program calls for roads to facilitate the flow of traffic through Annapolis, thoroughways in the vicinity of Annapolis to carry traffic en route to Baltimore and Washington, and construction of adequate feeder roads from the Sandy Point Ferry and the many waterfront communities of Anne Arundel County.

The program was designed so as not to interfere with the projected expansion of the Naval Academy and with the knowledge that the Navy Athletic Association planned to build a stadium of 100,000-person capacity in West Annapolis.

The report will be sent to the Federal Works Agency in Washington and further details will not be divulged until then, State officials said.

Lower-Grade Md. Tobacco Off $4 to $7

Baltimore, Aug. 4 (AP).—Average prices for nondescript tobacco dropped from four to seven dollars per hundred pounds on the southern Maryland auction markets this week, the United States Department of Agriculture reported today.

Other grade prices remained steady, with practically all lots selling at $57 ceiling price, the department said.

The department reported that the average quality improved over the preceding week with a smaller volume of wet tobacco included in the offerings.

Volume Blocks Floors

Sales were resumed at Upper Marlboro market Tuesday with a heavy volume which blocked the floors. No sales were possible there on Thursday and Friday. Sales were held every day at Hughesville, La Plata and Waldorf.

Conditions at the packing plants were reported improved slightly, and it is expected that daily sales would be possible at all points next week.

Net sales for the week amounted to 2,503,446 pounds at an average of $56.56, bringing the auction first hand total to 30,261,268 pounds and raising the season's average to $55.41 per hundred pounds.

With an estimated 3,256,000 pounds delivered to the Baltimore hogshead markets, a total of approximately 33,500,000 pounds of the 1944 crop has been delievered to market through August 3.

Price Comparisons

Average prices per hundred pounds on a limited number of U. S. grades, compared with prices during week ended July 27, are:

Heavy Crops: Fair light red, 57, unchanged; fair dark red, 57, unchanged; low green, 56, unchanged.

Tips: Fair dark red, 57, unchanged; low green, 55, down 1.

Thin crop: God light red, 57, unchanged; god dark red, 57, unchanged.

Seconds: God dark red, 57, unchanged.

Nondescript: Best crude, 40, down 7; commonest crude, 26, down 4.

3 Chinese Seamen Held As Opium Smugglers

Baltimore, Aug. 4 (AP).—U. S. Commissioner Ernest Volkart ordered today three Chinese seamen, charged with the illegal importation of varying quantities of opium, held for action of the Federal grand jury in $5000 bail each.

The sailors and the amount of opium they are charged with importing are Ah Low Lim, 37, 8 pounds; Tuan Cheo Cheng, 31, 3 pounds and 4 ounces, and Ah Kheng Tang, 29, 1 pound.

Firemen Plan Parade Wednesday at Resort

Ocean City, Md., Aug. 4 (AP).—The Worcester County Volunteer Firemen's Association will hold its 18th annual parade and convention at this ocean resort Wednesday.

Governor O'Conor is slated to give the principal address at the business session to be held that night.

Volunteer fire units from Ocean City, Berlin, Bishopville, Newark, Snow Hill, Stockton and Pocomoke City will participate in the parade.

Train Kills Woman

Baltimore, Aug. 4 (AP).—An unidentified woman, between 50 and 60 years old, was struck and killed by a Pennsylvania Railroad train today. Railroad officials said that the woman walked into the path of the Washington to Harrisburg train.

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William Mann Fincke, Director
R. F. D. No. 2, Bristol, Pa.

T-Men Uncover Virginian Who Owes $180,000

By the Associated Press

The Treasury's intensified campaign against tax evaders has uncovered one Virginian who, Treasury agents declare, owes more than $180,000 in back income taxes, penalties and interest.

The drive, started by former Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau, has extended into all parts of the country and already, department officials say, has resulted in the collection of millions of dollars in taxes on unreported income.

Expanded as Grocer

Agents have found one Virginian, a Treasury spokesman said today, who started out with a small grocery store, later bought several farms and some other stores as well as a trucking business.

Checking into his back-tax returns, they found that he owes more than $180,000 in taxes and penalties over a period of five years.

Final disposition of the case has not been made, and Treasury officials are not permitted to identify persons involved. Unless voluntary settlements are made, all important cases go to the Attorney General for possible legal action.

Two Other Va. Cases

Two cases cited by a Treasury official involving Virginians have been settled without prosecution.

One involved a beer parlor proprietor whose financial records, Treasury agents reported, "were very scrambled." He has already paid to the Treasury approximately $20,000 in additional taxes, penalties and interest covering the years from 1940 to 1944, inclusive.

In another case two men, said by the Treasury to have kept inadequate records in their retail meat market, have paid back taxes and penalties of $10,000 covering two years.

Youths Do Man-Sized Job In Maryland Farm Work

Centerville, Md., Aug. 4 (AP).—Doing a man-sized job of war-important work on a group of farms near Centerville this summer are some 70 youths averaging 14 years of age from the Baltimore and Washington metropolitan areas.

They are performing a task for which no other labor was available—removing tassels from endless rows of corn in fields devoted to producing a hybrid seed corn which brings nearly $10 a bushel from farmers.

The boys work nine hours a day at 45 cents per hour—and earn every peny of it.

"We don't coddle them. We expect them to earn their 45 cents an hour. . . . I would say it's pretty tough work for boys, but not heavy work," said Robert Lowe of Queenstown, one of the supervisors.

The boys are members of the Victory Farm Volunteers, a nationwide movement of school pupils in urban regions whose object is to fill gaps in farm labor ranks. They range in age from 13 to 16, with an average of 14.

The site of their employment is Blakeford Farms, owned by George H. Moffett, the corn products magnate. It includes some 2700 acres.

The boys arise at 6 a. m. and are back at the high school by 5 p. m. They travel in buses and noon lunch is trucked to them from camp.

There is organized team competition in volleyball, softball and horseshoe pitching.

Boys at the camp include Robert Cottrell, 2540 14th st. nw., Washington; Robert Hoffman, 2611 S. Nash st., Arlington, Va.; Robert Quirin, Key blvd., Arlington; Leslie Nelson, Key blvd., Arlington.

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Realtor Avers Rosslyn Area Zoning Vital

Declaring that there is no area in or around Washington with the "conglomeration of undesirable, obnoxious improvements" that make up the Key Bridge approach to Arlington County through Rosslyn, Va., Herman Schmidt, Washington realtor, yesterday placed before the Arlington County Board two proposals to eliminate the "blight" in Rosslyn and "erase this unsightliness."

Schmidt's proposals were contained in a letter which was referred by the board to Frank C. Hanrahan, county manager, and to officials of the Arlington County Planning Department.

Asserts Approach Poor

Schmidt said that the Rosslyn area, "first picture of Arlington," forcibly "prejudices the minds of many prospective residents against living in the county. The residential values throughout the entire county are adversely affected by it."

He advocated "constructive thinking" to cure the "cancer" before it grows until it is impossible to cure or heal it. Schmidt declared the "blight" could be eliminated either by the condemnation method which, he explained, "means that the county would have to bear the entire expense and criticism," or by making Rosslyn desirable for more business of a general commercial rather than industrial character.

To carry out his second plan, he suggested that Lynn st. be extended over the old Arlington-Fairfax right-of-way to provide a direct connection between Lee Highway and Lee Boulevard; he suggested also the creation of a density of population adjacent to the business area which can support it profitably.

Calls it "City"

"Rosslyn," Schmidt told the board in his letter, "is a city, or will be a city, not a suburb. Its geographical location you cannot change. If you postpone the change to general business now, you invite more buildings of an industrial character. The greater the total value of improvements of an industrial character, the more difficult it will be to abolish the unsightlines of the Key Bridge approach.

"Are you going to have industry there, with its filth, noise and distasteful odors," Schmidt asked board members, "or are you going to have a thriving business area surrounded by tall, handsome apartment structures.

"Will you keep the surrounding area(which means the Lee Boulevard approach, too, as far as residential changes are concerned) in a suburban class and encourage additional four-family flats, or will wou invite new elevator type buildings to go where they belong? Either Arlington gets its share of these buildings or they go to other locations."

Schmidt suggested that off-street parking requirements and land coverage regulations be appreciably reduced to attract taller, elevator-type buildings with better architecture in Rosslyn, instead of the newly-built, 4-, 8- and 12-family flats.

Will Increase Needs

"The resulting increase in population in the residential area," Schmidt predicted, "will create the need for a larger and better general commercial area in Rosslyn . . . Businesses in a general commercial area can pay 2½ to 20 times the rent paid by the existing occupants in industrial zoning," Schmidt explained.

"Increased property values," Schmidt said, "will make possible the razing of the obnoxious structures in the existing industrial zone, which in turn will be replaced by new stores with abundant off-street parking.

"No other location in the county," Schmidt continued, "is better adapted to development for desirable postwar shopping than Rosslyn if the adjacent population is there to support it. These things must be accomplished before we are in the midst of the postwar building rush."

13 Graduated At Alexandria High School

Diplomas were awarded 13 students at George Washington High School in Alexandria last night as the summer school session closed. Presentation of the awards for successfully completing the course was made by Howard R. Richardson, principal.

A commencement ceremony preceded the exercises as Edward D. Reed, chairman of the Alexandria School Board, addressed the audience, and Miss Nell Irvin, who led the class, made the valedictory address. The Rev. E. Benjamin Joyner, pastor of the Del Ray Methodist Church, delivered the invocation and benediction in the ceremonies planned by Irving Lindsey, principal in charge of the summer session.

Those receiving diplomas were: Philip Bowen, Louise Hoffman, Nell Irvin, Robert V. Thomas, Dorothy Thomasson, Luetta Gilfillan, Marguerite Wilburn, Velma Houchens, David Rice, Lucille Shakley, Eugene Stein, Mary Schoudt and Joy Wilson.

Bolt Kills Boy In Elkton Area

Elkton, Md., Aug. 4 (AP).—A 15-year-old boy was killed by lightning last night in a heavy thunderstorm which felled trees and blew over several trailers in the Elkton area.

Arnold Johnson, son of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Johnson, was struck and killed instantly when he stepped from the front porch of his home. He was wearing a rubber raincoat and hip boots.

'Vinegar Joe's Hat Recovered, Finder Gets $25

Okinawa, Aug. 4 (AP).—General Stilwell's battered campaign hat—the one he has worn for more than 20 years—blew out of the window of a Cub observation plane today into the ocean off Okinawa, but he got it back.

When the Cub returned to the airstrip Stilwell offered $25 reward to anyone recovering the hat, and hundreds of soldiers took up the hunt by air and sea.

The hat was recovered 200 yards off shore by Corpl. Edward P. Donahue of Cleveland, Ohio., who waded up past his arm pits to get it. He got his reward. Stilwell squeezed the salt water out of his hat and hung it up to dry.

Berlin Bishop Sees Hope for Hitler Youths

Berlin, Aug. 4 (AP).—The Most Rev. Count Konrad von Preysing, bishop for the Catholic Diocese of Berlin, said today Nazism had done great damage to the youth of Germany but expressed the belief that many of the youngsters who followed Hitler could be won back to normal, peaceful life.

"German youth has not by any means been completely infected with Nazism," said the bishop.

"Youth hates all compulsion. Youth quickly tired of Nazism with its regimentation and compulsion. It's surprising how many parents managed to keep their children out of the Hitler youth organization in the face of all threats."

Despite this, the Bavarain-born bishop did not attempt to minimize tthe damage done to youth by 12 years of Nazism.

Must Banish Hatreds

He observed that "in the education of youth we must above all strive toward establishing truth and truthfulness, right and righteousness, and liberty and personal responsibility as the dominating forces at work in the souls of our growing youth.

"Hatred and the spirit of revenge against individuals as well as other peoples and races must be banished and in their stead a spirit of reconciliation and Christian love inculcated."

Bishop Preysing, like many other Germans, regards reestablishment of legality one of the main tasks of the immediate future.

"The deepest wound inflicted upon the Gernman body politic by Nazism," he said, "was the shattering—yes, the complete disappearance—of the concept of right."

Avoids Political Issues

While declining to discuss political issues, Preysing readily divulged the basic principles he favors.

"It is intolerable that all functions of the state must be united in one," he said. "I feel entitled to touch upon this point because I feel that even many Catholics were not clear as to how contrary to nature was the political system of the immediate past. That system may be compared to a pyramid which had fts apex stuck into the ground.

He asserted it would be "long, hard, thorny work to build up German civic life again." He said the church would help decisively in this process.

$30,000 Voted For Arlington Curbs, Sewers

The Arlington County board yesterday approved appropriations of more than $30,000 for storm sewer, sidewalk, curb and gutter projects.

Authorizations for the work were requested by County Engineer C. L. Kinnier. The board granted authorization for a $15,200 appropriation for four sidewalk, curb and gutter projects as follows:

N. Highland st., from Key blvd. to N. Edgewood st.; Key blvd. from N. Highland to N. Fillmore on the north side; Franklin rd. from Key blvd. to 17th st. N.; N. Fillmore from Key blvd. to N. Highland, total project cost $17,177.58, of which the county will pay $12,-909.48.

From S. Kent to S. Lynn on 16th st. S., project cost, $4293.08, of which the county will pay $3299.33.

N. Danville st. from Franklin rd. to Key blvd., project cost $4574.52, of which county will pay $2658.69.

N. Edgewood st. from First rd. N to Second st. N., and on First rd. N. from N. Edgewood to N. Fillmore sts., project cost, $5591.17 of which the county will pay $4327.57.

Remaining project costs will be borne by affected property owners.

The county board also approved a request for a $15,500 appropriation to finance preliminary storm sewer work at 16th and N. Taylor sts. and to complete storm sewer work in the Westover section of Four Mile Run Channel, from west of N. Longfellow st. to west of N. Nicholas st.

WMC Places 8335 Veterans in Md.

Baltimore, Aug. 4 (AP).—Lawrence B. Fenneman, State War Manpower Commission director, said today that war veterans were placed in 8,335 jobs by the WMC in Maryland during the first six months of the year.

Total veterans placements recorded since February, 1944, when the WMC set up United States Employment Service Veterans division offices throughout the state now total 22,317, Fenneman disclosed.

Veterans placements recorded in Maryland USES offices include:

Annapolis, 222 in 1944, 359 in 1945; Cambridge, 53 in 1944, 118 in 1945; Chestertown, 12, 11; Easton 13, 16; Salisbury 102, 111.

Dogs Unloaded By Army Truck, Marks Reveals

Charges of dog discarding flashed back and forth across the Potomac yesterday as the District completed preparations for its first experiment in mass inoculation of dogs as a scientific step toward rabies control.

Virginia authorities started the controversy by reporting that District residents had invaded their area and abandoned unwanted pets. But the accusation backfired. It even did more than that—it aroused the ire of Poundmaster Frank B. Marks. He retaliated with a charge that a truck from a Virginia Army base made a quick trip into the District last week and discharged some dogs—not just a few, but a whole truck load.

Anyhow, the dog inoculation will begin tomorro won schedule with 10 free clinics scattered through the District equipped with vaccine, needles and veterinarians, opening for business at 4 p. m.

Veterinarians Rushed

Local private veterinarians are alread rushed with business from dog owners who prefer to have the work done at their won expense. Health officials believe that about 20,000 of the 35,000 licensed dogs here will be taken to the free clinics.

Free clinics, located largely on public school grounds, will be open from 4 to 6 p. m. every Monday, Wednesday and Friday until September 7. With enough vaccine already on hand to inoculate 20,000 animals, the health department said that only rain can delay the program any longer. In the event of inclement weather, the services will be postponed until the following scheduled clinic day.

Free inoculations will be offered at the following locations, without previous appointment:

Adams School, 19th and California sts nw.; Deal Junior High School, Fort Drive and Nebraska ave. nw.; Polk School, 7 and P Sts. nw.; Upshur Street Hospital grounds, 14th and Upshur sts. nw.; Whittier School, 5th and Sheridan sts. nw.; Burroughs School, 18th and Monroe sts. ne.; Eliot Junior High School, 18th and B sts. ne.; Old Jefferson Junior High School, 6th and D sts. sw.; Kramer Junior High School, 17th and Q sts. se. and the District Pound, South Capitol and I sts. sw.

Must Be On Leash

Animals brought to the clinics must be on leash, held by an adult capable of handling a dog, health officials warned. When the "shot" has been administered, the dog owner will be issued a vaccination tag which must be attached to the animal and a certificate.

A maximum penalty of $300 fine or 90 days' imprisonment faces any District dog owner who has not complied with the new law by September 7. Only dogs under 3 months of age and those which have been vaccinated within 10 months preceding September 7 are exempt.

The questioned necessity for leashing rules, now that dogs muts be vaccinated, was settled yesterday by Acting Health Officer Daniel L. Seckinger who said the number of dog cases require this "additional protection."

Dog biting cases, it was explained, average 10 a day and have reached a total of 1584 up to July 31 of this year. Fifty-seven of the persons were bitten by rabid animals.

Proof that the 2-week-old leashing law is already proving effective was revealed by one health official who said that Friday was the first day within memory that no dog biting cases were reported to the Health Department.

Michigan Miners To Receive Extra Red Points, Sugar

Escanaba, Mich., Aug. 4 (AP).—A plan under which some 5500 workers in Upper Michigan's iron and copper mines each will be eligible to receive approximately 50 extra red points and a supplementary sugar allotment for each 30 working days was announced today by Lawrence L. Farrell, Escanaba district OPA director.

The plan, which will be effective August 10, was worked out through conferences between the OPA, representatives of the United Mine Workers (CIO), other employe groups and management.

Farrell said each company would make application on a 60-day basis for the red points and coupons for sugar, these to be alloted to the men on the basis of 1.7 red points a man for each working day. A sliding scale was set up for extra sugar rations. Men working 10 to 40 days will receive one extra pound each, those working 40 to 60 days, two extra pounds each.

DAR Will Erect Bell Tower at Valley Forge

The Daughters of the American Revolution announced yesterday a $100,000 stone tower will be built at Valley Forge, Pa., to replace the wooden structure now housing the 48-bell memorial carillon there.

Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge, president general of the DAR, said in a statement that the funds will be raised among the members, and that construction is expected to begin as soon as war conditions permit. Mrs. Frank Edgar Lee of Santa Monica, Calif., historian general of the DAR, worked out the project details.

306 U. S. Cargo Ships To Become Transports

A total of 306 cargo ships—206 Libertys and 100 newer, faster Victorys—are being converted to troop carriers to return military personnel from Europe.

Disclosing this yesterday, the War Shipping Administration said each Liberty ship will have accommodations for 550 men, each Victory ship, 1500. Some of the converted troop carriers already have gone into service.

WAC HEAD — Col. Westray Battle Boyce (above) of Rocky Mount, N. C., is the new head of the Women's Army Corps, succeeding Mrs. Oveta Culp Hobby, who retired July 13.

Grocers See Meat Problem Easing Here

District retail grocers yesterday reported that the tight meat supply situation here is easing up, particularly with respect to beef items.

They offered these explanations:

1. OPA's recent slash in the ration point allotments of restaurants has freed more meat for household consumption.

2. Army action releasing additional mea tto civilians has been reflected in local supplies.

However, many retailers complained that distribution problems continue, with only a slight improvement being registered.

"Lowered restaurant buying power and extra army allocations make it less difficult to obtain meat," one grocer explained, "but we are still a long way from entirely clearing up defects in the meat distribution system."

Commenting on the brighter meat picture here, one market owner explained, "I'm able to get a little more meat now because the wholesaler can't give most of his supply to the restaurants."

National OPA explained that one of the main reasons for reducing restaurant-point allotments 25 to 40 per cent per customer was to give the housewives a better advantage in buying meat. The spokesman added that "before the slash the restaurant owner could get most of the available meat because he is allowed to pay 20 per cent more than the retail grocer."

This is allowed, the spokesman said, because restaurant owners have always paid more for meat, and the OPA didn'twant to upset established price ranges.

One wholesaler admitted "the restaurants and hotels still come first with me, but as soon as they run out of points, I start selling to the retailers."

The Washington Restaurant Association added that the meat situation was better because many restaurants have stopped using black market meat since the recent "crackdown" by the D. C. OPA against ration-point violators.

Old Battleship Raised to Lead Leyte Assault

Guam (Sunday), Aug. 5 (AP).—The old battleship West Virginia came back from the grave the Japanese made for her with bombs and torpedoes at Pearl Harbor to thunder terrible vengeance in the Philippines and at Iwo Jima and Okinawa, Pacific Fleet headquarters disclosed today.

A magnificent battle performance won the designation of "Task Force 48"—as her crew fondly calls her—for the 24-year-old fighting ship.

Led Leyte Assault

The West Virginia led American battleships into Leyte Gulf for the start of the American invasion and the return to the Philippines in October, 1944.

After the Leyte beachheads were secured, the West Virginia again led the battleships to meet Japan's fleet in the Battle of Leyte Gulf. Her shells hit the leading enemy ship, which burst into flames.

The West Virginia supported other Philippine landings at Mindoro and at Lingayen Gulf. And then, in February, bombarded Iwo Jima and later Okinawa.

Took Two Torpedoes

At Pearl Harbor, the West Virginia took two bombs and six torpedoes. She came out of the repair yards virtually a new ship.

Since her return to action, fleet headquarters reported that the old ship has fired more than 3000 16-inch shells, nearly 30,000 rounds from her secondary batteries and more than 200,000 bullets from her automatic weapons—a total of 5500 tons of ammunition.

She has had less than 20 casualties aboard.

Radio Tokyo once took notice of her punishing power by announcing that a number of Japan's best pilots were going out to destroy her after attending their own funeral services in advance.

Well, Police Made It Hot for Him

Evansville, Ind. (AP).—The irony of it all was nearly intolerable for an Evansville man who went on trial recently while snow covered the ground and the temperature hovered below freezing. He was charged with stealing an electric fan.

Vacationers Are Scarce in Depot Crowd

Despite the gift of a clear, cool day, vacationers appeared few and far between among the crush of weekend travelers at Union Station yesterday.

And apparently typical of the attitude of most was one man's comment—delivered in the spirit of ODT—"I wouldn't be here unless I had to!"

Strolling through the tightly packed knots of patient commuters gathered outside the gates of the great North and southbound routes, a Post reporter sought the answers to the why and wherefore of wartime ODT-regulated civilian travel and came up with these.

Most of the women, who outnumbered men not in uniform, smiled: "Oh, my husband's on leave in Norfolk" or "My brother's in New York and I'm going to see him for the first time in four years" or still again, "I'm taking the children down to see their father before he checks out to the Pacific."

Just Businessmen, Too

There were others: A diffident man with a brief case, a "Belgian diplomat" traveling on official business; two darkhaired men with the trace of an accent "from the Egyptian Legation"; two Chinese mechanical engineers en route to Milwaukee—with smiles—"to study American methods"; a priest in clerical garb, "My new assignment in Massachusetts".

And just ordinary folks. A business man from South Carolina heading toward New York on neckware business, "go per cent military": "If anybody started out for a pleasure trip these days, it wouldn't last very long. Ine one sealed car the air-conditioning gave out—what an oven! One boy picked up his foot and kicked open a window!"

A fatherly man with a broad grin: "Vacation? Well, I'm going down south to pickup a little girl at camp who got homesick."

Romance in Air

There was romance: A petite brunette from the FBI perched on a suitcase with a ticket to Wilmington and a sailor "to be married and spend six weeks together!"

And there were indeed a few vacationers. There was a white-haired grandmother returning to Gardiner, Me., "nice trip all the way;" a 16-year-old girl from Chicago, disconsolately waiting to be met; a Staunton, Va., teacher coming home from Maine and " a very good night on the coach both ways . . . I had a pillow coming back and part of the time a seat all to myself!"

One attractive, smartly dressed blonde sat on a suitcase and looked worried.

"If my husband doesn't come soon," she lamented, "we'll miss the train. He's moving on Navy orders. I just slipped aboard on his reservations when he left California. Where is he?"

Jelleff Gives Alexandria YWCA $1000

Receipt of a contribution of $1000 from Frank R. Jelleff of Washington for the establishment of a Young Women's Christian Association in Alexandria was announced yesterday by Mrs. Francis K. Wilson, publicity director of the campaign now in progress to raise $50,000 for a central headquarters and Negro branch.

The drive which began in June has reached $26,000 with the gift from Jelleff in the name of his Washington store and proceeds from collections by Negro workers, it was reported yesterday by Miss Alice H. Whitton, chairman of the campaign. After August 15, the committee will have the results from solicitation at the Red Cross, Naval Torpedo Station, Potomac Yards and Southern Railway, as well as the four air lines at the Washington National Airport whose women employes will use the Y facilities in Alexandria.

Other large donations received recently are Alexandria, Barcroft and Washington Transit Co., $500; Francis H. Fannon and Chester Fannon, $300; Hopkins Furniture Store, $200; Mrs. Mabel Taylor, $150; Mr. and Mrs. William W. Hulfish and R. J. Dwyer, $100; and Dr. E. F. Campbell, Dr. Robert B. Hightower, Miss Mary E. Williamson, Francis X. Nugent, R. E. Knight & Sons, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Carlin, Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Ulmar Richard, Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Arnette, Dr. G. W. Bogikes, gifts of $50 each.

Ex-Soldier Held On Bigamy Charge

Cumberland, Md., Aug. 4 (AP).—Donald R. Clayburn, 30, of Chicago, a former soldier, was taken into custody today at an apartment where he was living with his bride of three weeks for questioning about a bigamy charge he faces in Hernando, Miss., State's Attorney Morgan C. Harris announced.

Clayburn allegedly has a wife and child in Chicago, Harris said.

According to the State's attorney, Clayburn married Miss Rita Scott, 18, of Greenfield, Ky., a student nurse at a Memphis, Tenn., hospital, after a whirlwind courtship. They came here a week ago.

Clayburn's bride told the Allegany County prosecutor, he said, that she was aware that Clayburn was married, but that Clayburn told her he "never had lived with his other wife."

Ancient Brick Found

Charles Town, W. Va., Aug. 4.—Octagonal brick, with the date imprint of 1807, made in Winchester, England, and brought to this country as ship ballast, were uncovered here yesterday by workmen digging up the pavement in front of a downtown drugstore where concrete will be laid.

3 Mentioned As Deputy to Big 5 Council

London, Aug. 4 (AP).—The names of U. S. Ambassador John G. Winant, Assistant Secretary of State James lement Dunn and Benjamin V. Cohen, special assistant to Secretary of tate James F. Byrnes, were advanced in American diplomatic circles tonight as the leading choices for U. S. deputy on the Big Five council of foreign ministers.

There was speculation that Winant would be succeeded as ambassador to Britain by White House Adviser Joseph E. Davies, now homeward bound from Potsdam, withi na few weeks.

Davies told friends juts before his departure that he would be returning soon, but he did not say in what role.

Not at Potsdam

Reports that Winant would be relieved soon of his assignment were strengthened by the fact he was not among those invited to Potsdam, and that the European Advisory Commission, on which he was American representative, has been eliminated after drafting recommendations for occupation and control of enemy countries.

Dunn and Cohen were with Truman and Byrnes at Potsdam, and their presence was interpreted by some American diplomatic sources as giving them the inside track for the post on the important foreign ministers' council.

Some gave the edge to Cohen over Dunn, since the former worked as special assistant to Byrnes, who is expected to name the deputy when he returns to Washington. The first meeting of the council will be held in London, which will be the normal seat, not later than September 1.

Biggest task fasing the council's opening session will be the drafting of peace treaties with Italy, Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Finland.

Sounds Out Britain

Meanwhile, Assistant Secretary of State William Clayton was engaging in conversations with Britain's economic officials. It was reliably reported that one of Clayton's assignments was to measure the impact of labor's sweeping election victory on British economic policy, and to learn the plans and timetable for its socialization program.

The results of his inquiry may play an important part in determining the credits which the United States will be willing to grant to Britain for its reconstruction program.

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If Clayton succeeds in obtaining assurance that the United States and Great Britain will see eye-to-eye on postwar trade policy, an international conference may be called before the end of the year to discuss world-wide aspects of the problem. The chief objective would be to eliminate cut-throat fights for markets.

Boards to Weigh Bay Park Sites

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 4 (AP).—The Maryland Board of Natural Resources and the State Planning Commission will meet Monday and Tuesday at the Chesapeake Biological Laboratory, Solomons Island, to discuss sites for a bayside park, Board Secretary William Bayliff announced today.

Bayliff said four sites were under consideration for the park, authorized at the last General Assembly session.

The policy of charging parking fees on State parks and recreation areas, instituted this spring to provide for upkeep of the areas, also will be discussed.

Dr. R. V. Truitt, director of the department of research and education, will report on the progress of conservation education.

Delmarva Chick Sales Soar 79%

Salisbury, Md., Aug. 4 (AP).—The Northeastern Poultry Council's hatchery division said today that chick movements from the Delmarya Peninsula during July of this year were 79 per cent higher than in July, 1944.

The division's report also disclosed a 35 per cent rise in total movements for the first seven months of this year over the corresponding period of last year.

The biggest increase for July was in rail receipts, which gained 121 per cent—1,334,730 last month as against 416,400 in July, 1944.

Eggs set in the peninsula last month totaled 9,165,847, a gain of 54 per cent, and chicks hatched totaled 6,878,684, a rise of 65 per cent, the report said.

War Damage Directors Appoint New President

Appointment of Henry A. Mulligan as president of the War Damage Corporation, succeeding Howard J. Klossner, resigned, was announced yesterday. Mulligan has been treasurer and a member of the corporation's board of directors, which made the appointment.

Charles B. Henderson, acting Federal Loan Administrator, also announced the elevation of Willard E. Unzicker from assistant treasurer to vice president of the war damage group, and the appointment of Facius W. Davis, formerly assistant treasurer, as treasurer.

Teddy's Son Retired

Augusta, Ga., Aug. 4 (AP).—Lieut. Col. Archibald B. Roosevelt, last surviving son of Theodore Roosevelt, and a veteran of two wars, has been retired from active service. He served two years in New Guiena as an infantry battalion commander.

ACTRESS — Motion picture actress Janet Blair donned a flowered dress for this—one of her recent portraits.

Barber Held In Kidnaping Arlington Boy

A 41-year-old District barber lives in Arlington County yesterday was charged, by Arlington police, with the abduction of 2½-year-old David T. Dudek after three Arlington residents told police they had seen the man with the child Friday morning.

The alleged abductor, John Horsley Parrish, who has lived in Arlington for the past seven years, operates a barber shop at 1835 I st. nw. in Washington. Arrested by two Arlington detectives, William West and Louis Elliott, at his Arlington home yesterday, Parrish was arraigned before Judge Hugh Reid later in the day on the abduction charge.

The barber entered a plea of not guilty and a preliminary hearing was set August 10. He now is free on $2000 bond.

Maximum penalty for the abduction offense under Virginia law is from two to five years, with a minimum sentence of one year and $1000 fine if the abduction is not made for ransom.

Capt. Hugh Jones, chief of Arlington detectives, said yesterday that police had a number of "lucky breaks" in the abduction case. He said witnesses had been positive in their identification of Parrish. He also declared police had found the abducted boy's fingerprints on the surface of Parrish's car.

Parrish is charged with having abducted David, son of Pvt. and Mrs. Davis Dudek of 2671 S. Meade st., from within a block of the boy's home late Thursday evening. The child was found by Policeman Jackey Snoots and John W. Spinks, a fireman, near Columbia pike and S. Edgewood st. at about 8:30 Friday morning. A medical examination of the boy showed that he had suffered a head bruise and marks on his neck and other parts of his body, but apparently had not been seriously injured, police said.

Burial Rites Tomorrow for Slain Farmer

Funeral services for Leroy A. Beall, 42-year-old World War II veteran of Burtonsville, Ind., who died Friday as the result of injuries suffered in a street brawl at Laurel, Md., will be held tomorrow at 11 a. m. at Liberty Grove Church. Burial will be in Burtonsville Union Cemetery.

Norman E. Woods, Negro, 37, is being held in the Hyattsville jail in default of $5000 bond on a charge of manslaughter in connection with the death.

A preliminary hearing in the case is set for Thursday at 10 a. m. at Hyattsville Police Court.

Meanwhile, Dr. James I. Boyd, county medical examiner, reported that an autopsy held Friday night revealed that Beall had suffered a ruptured diaphragh, a ruptured stomach, intracerebral hemorrhage and terminal pneumonia.

Dr. Boyd said the injuries undoubtedly came from a beating and kicking. Police said that Woods also had told one policeman that he kicked the war veteran.

Rites Set Today For Dr. Meacham

Baltimore, Aug. 4 (AP).—Funeral services will be held tomorrow for Dr. Merle R. Meacham, 57, manager of the Baltimore and Charleston, S. C., refineries of the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, who died yesterday in Union Memorial Hospital of a cerebral hemorrhage.

He was a member of the American Chemical Society and of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Dr. Meacham is survived by his widow and two daughters.

Martinsburg Firemen Request Pay Increase

Martinsburg, W. Va., Aug. 4 (Spl.).—Paid firemen here last night asked city council to provide a $15 raise monthly from fire chief down to the lowest paid in making up its budget for the coming year.

The request was originally made last May and at that time city officials expressed sympathy for the request; since then, with plans for the opening of a new fire hall here and resultant employment of more firemen, the situation has been changed, Charles Gosnell, spokesman for the firemen, was told by city council. Council promised, however, to do the best it could in the matter. The request asked that present firemen be given consideratin before any expansion was made effective.

14 Republics Meet Thursday To Plan League

London, Aug. 4 (AP).—Representatives of 14 United Nations wiwll gather here Thursday to prepare for the birth of an international peace agency conceived in the hope that war never again will sweep across the world.

They come from the historic San Francisco Conference where 50 nations hammered out a document promising peace and security.

Their task here will be to act as midwife for a new League of Nations organization, a well-omened infant whose first breath of life may come only from ratification of the San Francisco Charter by at least 28 countries.

Postponement Hinted

(Diplomatic quarters in Washington saw a possibility that the 14-nation evecutive committee might postpone its first meeting for a week or so to allow time to complete the appointment of delegates. There also was the chance it might be put off for several weeks to await the initial gathering of the new Big Five Foreign Ministers' Council in London about Sept. 1).

Officially, the body will be known as the United Nations interim commission. Its members, former members of the San Francisco Conference committee, represent Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Czechoslovakia, France, Iran, Mexico, the Netherlands, Russia, the United States, the United Kingdom and Yugoslavia.

To this commission will fall the assignment of calling all 50 of the United Nations into a plenary session as soon as the charter takes effect—probably before the end of the year, depending upon how soon the required 28 nations have ratified the Golden Gate document.

In the meantime, the 14-member commission will get ready for the first world organization meeting, work on dissolution of the old League of Nations, recommend a home for the new organization, plan for the establishment of a permanent secretariat, and make nominations for an international court of justice.

No Pomp Planned

The pomp and ceremony of the San Francisco Conference will be missing. Absent, too, will be the ornate setting which spotlighted the Golden Gate session. Here the commission will meet in a quaint old church house tucked away in Westminster, amked by quiet gardens, in all the sedateness that is England.

The commission will work quietly and in virtual seclusion. Its job will be to hold together the threads of the organization between San Francisco and the birth of the new League.

Few observers expect the commission to choose the 15-million-dollar headquarters of the old and futile League of Nations at Geneva as a permanent home for the new peace-keeping organization. They want the new League to have a fresh start in a city not identified with the failure of the old League to prevent war.

Two factors in consideration of a location have been suggested:

It should be conveniently accessible to the majority of the members of the United Nations. This has engendered the general belief that it will be somewhere in Europe.

There is some objection to locating the headquarters in one of the Big Five nations for fear it would give the outward appearance that the organization somehow was an instrument of that country instead of all the United Nations.

Copenhagen Mentioned

Copenhagen has been increasingly mentioned as a favorable site. It is a pleasant city in a small, peace-loving nation and easy to reach.

Vienna and Prague also have been mentioned prominently.

Meanwhile, the process of ratifying the charter throughout the world is showing only slow progress. Of the Big Five, only the United States has put final approval on the document. Many observers believe, however, that other nations were only waiting for the ice to be broken and that many will follow almost immediately.

5 Regional OPA Offices to Close

Chicago, Aug. 4 (AP).—Rae L. Walters, regional OPA administrator, announced today that five district offices of the OPA would be eliminated on September 15.

The offices are in Moline, Ill., La Crosse, Wis., Sioux City, Ia., Duluth, Minn., and North Platte, Neb. OPA administration in these districts will be taken over by 10 other adjacent districts, Walters said.

He reported the elimination is part of a national program abolishing 20 district offices throughout the country to save manpower, strengthen the enforcement divisions, and to prepare for reconversion pricing.

Hugh Cox to Serve As Board Counsel

Hugh B. Cox, formerly assistant solicitor general, will serve temporarily as general counsel of the Surplus Property Board, it was announced today.

Cox was special assistant in the anti-trust division of the Department of Justice from 1936 to 1942. He served as first assistant to Thurman Arnold, when the latter was assistant Attorney General in charge of the division. A native of Logan, Iowa, Cox succeeds Wesley A. Sturges, who resigned some time ago.

Leaves Family of 78

Fall River, Mass. (AP).—Mrs. Adeline Monty, who died recently at the age of 100, left 78 decendants, including two sons, two daughters, 29 grandchildren, 33 great-grandchildren, 9 great-great-grandshildren, and 3 great-great-great-grandchildren.

WLB Hearing Set on Bonuses To Bricklayers

Presaging a drive to enforce wage ceilings in the Washington area, the War Labor Board has scheduled a hearing on charges by some District contractors that about a dozen competitors are "flagrantly" violating wage schedules by "outbidding" them for labor services, it was learned yesterday.

Although the charges specifically concern allegedly illegal bonuses paid to bricklayers, the enforcement drive is expected to spread to similar practices involving carpenters.

Wants to See Teeth

One contractor termed the practice "deplorable" and said he wanted to know whether the Wage tabilization Act "has teeth" or whether a few contractors would continue to "get away with what they are doing."

Michael Edelman, chief enforcement attorney for the WLB's third regional office in Philaphia, will preside at the meeting, to be held at 3 p. m. Tuesday at the Departmental Auditorium. The meeting will be open.

WLB spokesmen said the meeting would be attended by contractors and union representatives but will be on a voluntary basis, since no charges have been officially presented or investigated.

"We are gratified that the request for enforcement came from the contractors themselves," one spokesman said, "but make no mistake, if the charges are valid, proper steps will be taken."

Travel Bonuses Alleged

Schedule for "residential" bricklayers is $14 a day, and some contractors charge that competitors are offering "travel bonuses" which bring the wage up to $17.

Preston Wire, District contractor, said: "Some of us who are obeying the law want the situation clarified. Does the law have teeth? I'm in open competition with other contractors and frankly I want to know whether I have to follow the same practice."

Blame for many of the violations was placed on "out-of-town" contractors by N. C. Hines, executive director of the Home Builders Association of Metropolitan Washington, which called on the WLB for "clarification" of the situation.

WLB officials pointed out that under the law, if it is shown that contractors are paying illegal wages, the entire amount of the wages involved could be disallowed from income-tax returns.

Heavy Penalties Provided

In addition, if it were shown that the violations were "wilful," a fine of $10,000 or a year in jail or both could be imposed.

One WLB official pointed out, however, that if contractors "came in on their own" and admitted wage schedule violations, settlements could be made under the law.

Competition for services of bricklayers is sharp here, since only approximately 400 workers are available here for "residential" classification. Some contractors charge that so-called travel bonuses are paid, even though the "travel" entails work in suburban areas.

WLB spokesmen said payment of such bonuses are "clearly" illegal, hence the meeting to "clarify" the situation.

Officials declined to name the contractors involved in the alleged violations, but said some were from the District.

Commercial chicken hatching in Kansas during July dropped 43 per cent from the same period a year ago.

Drug Store Tries 'Smokes' Experiment

Post Staff Photo

PLENTY OF SMOKES—Miss Jean Reinhardt of 1343 R st. nw., clerk at the cigar counter at Whelan's Drug Store, 14th and Pennsylvania ave. nw., is as happy as the customer now that the counter has popular cigarette brands on display and on sale

Fairfax Bar Unit Indorses Chapman

Thomas P. Chapman, jr., deputy clerk of the Fairfax County Circuit Court, has been indorsed by the Fairfax County Bar Association for appointment as clerk of the county court, to succeed John M. Whalen, who died in Fairfax earlier this week.

Chapman also has received the support of members of the County Board of Supervisors, acting as individuals, as well as of individual members of the Alexandria bar. Judge Paul E. Brown, Fairfax Circuit Court, is expected to name Whalen's successor in the near future.

Silver Spring Hospital Fund Gets $100 Check

A check for $100 has been given to the Silver Spring Memorial Hospital Fund by Walter Moore, manager of Franc's Jewelry Store, Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md. In a letter addressed to Fred L. Lutes, president of the Hospital Association, Moore pledged other contributions yearly to the fund.

Lutes, in accepting the contribution, said that although the Hospital Association is not currently soliciting funds, checks are still coming into the treasurer's office. He expressed confidence in the hospital project and stated that when permanent material is available the building will be started.

Times Herald Ordered To Cut Use of Paper

The War Production Board Friday charged the Washington Times Herald with exceeding its newsprint quota by 865.62 tons during the first three quarters of 1944 and the first quarter of 1945.

WPB ordered the newspaper to reduce its use of print paper below its permissible quota by 215 tons a quarter during the last quarter of 1945 and the first three quarters of 1946.

Newest Explanation

Worcester, Mass. (U.P.).—Booked at police headquarters on larceny charges involving seven cars and two trucks, a teen-aged Worcester boy explained he was bored with the war news and wanted to "give the papers a good story for a change."

Hirohito's Weakness Called Myth

A Far Eastern expert Friday called stories labeling Emperor Hirohito a figurehead the "fattest bits of propaganda" to come out of Japan.

Walter W. Hubbard, former editor of China and Asiatic Affairs, yesterday asserted Hirohito has more power than Hitler or Mussolini "ever dreamed of having."

Speaking before the Knights of the Round Table at the Hotel Washington, Hubbard denied that the Japanese Emperor is a "figurehead who sits in the royal palace reading poetry as some columnists would have us suppose."

Hubbard began his talk on "The Mikado in the Postwar World" with the statement that America was largely responsible for the power, honor and glory of the Son of Heaven today.

After Commander Perry's treaty with Japan, the old feudal system was found inadequate to cope with the "obstreperous" foreign powers, he said, and a unifying force was sought and found in the Emperor. Only the last three Emperors have been powerful, he said. Preceding Mikados, according to Hubbard, were nothing more than "ward politicians."

The Emperor, who hides behind a cloak of religion, has power to suspend the constitution, disband the Diet, make war and make peace, he said.

In 1919, when Germany was still occupied after the first World War, Hirohito made the momentous decision to leave Japan—the first Emperor to do so, Hubbard pointed out. He went to study the battlefields of Europe and he made one significant stop on the way out and the way back, Singapore, Hubbard said.

Roses Fail Telegenic Test

Chicago (U.P.).—Flowers, like people, must be telegenic, according to demonstration tests made by WBKB viedo engineers of radio station WBKB. Experiments showed that while white flowers, such as calla lilies and carnations, took well, roses looked like cabbages on the television screen and blue stocks like weeds.

Mother of 8 Pleads Guilty of Shoplifting

Mrs. Lillian Teresa King, 35, 2410 South Dakota ave. nw., mother of eight minor children, pleaded guilty yesterday in Municipal Court to larceny charges in the shoplifting of several articles of women's wearing apparel.

Judge Aubrey Fennell referred the case to the court probation office for a report prior to sentencing the woman.

Mrs. King told the court that a Maryland welfare board is caring for most of her children, who range in age from 3½ to 18 years. She said her husband is in service overseas.

State Chamber Names Stauffer Research Head

Richmond, Va., Aug. 4 (AP).—Dr. William H. Stauffer has been appointed research director of the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce, to take office September 1, Wilfred A. Roper, president, announced today.

Appointment of Dr. Stauffer, chief of the research and planning section of the displaced persons division of United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration for the past year and before that commissioner of the State Department of Public Welfare, marks the beginning of an expanded research program to meet postwar needs, Roper said today.

Two extensive projects, an overall study of the Virginia tax system and a study of vocational training in Virginia schools, are nearing completion, the former one of the biggest ever undertaken by the chamber. Studies in the fields of public health, safety, stream pollution, industrial development and others also are being advocated.

Dr. Stauffer, who will be charged with the execution of the research program as authorized by the directors, first came to Virginia in 1920 as a student at University of Virginia. A veteran of World War I, he remained in the State to occupy a succession of important posts, including those of director of research of the Virginia Unemployment Compensation Commission, economist and director of research of the State Department of Taxation and research professor at University of Virginia.

Makes It Work-or-Jail

Boston (U.P.).—The work-or-fight order prompted Judge Elijah Adlow to inaugurate his own work-or-jail mandate in the municipal court. He offered to suspend a two-year jail sentence imposed on Miss Monica Lawson if she would go back to work in a war plant. She agreed.

Driver Fares Worst of 13 In Bus Crash

George C. Porter, 21 of 3443 N. 12th st., Arlington, driver of an Arlington-Fairfax Motor Co. bus which careened into a tree late Friday afternoon, apparently is the most seriously hurt of the 13 persons who suffered injuries in the crash, Arlington police said yesterday.

Porter, one of four persons who were taken to Arlington Hospital and admited as patients, is suffering from shock and a possible fractured skull. The driver told police the accident occurred shortly after his bus, west bound on South Second st. in Arlington, was crowded off the road by an east-bound bus which he said was holding the center of the street and traveling at "quite a high rate of speed." The driver said his bus left the road after the right front wheel hit soft, soggy mud, and snapped the steering wheel out of his hand.

No Charges Placed

Arlington police are investigating the accident, but late yesterday, no charges had been placed in the case, according to Capt. James J. Scott of the Traffic Bureau. Officials of the Arlington-Fairfax Co. have estimated damage to the wrecked bus at about $1000, police said.

Of the 13 persons who were hurt in the bus crash, five required hospitalization, according to official records.

Authorities at Arlington Hospital and Fort Myer Hospital said the condition of the traffic victims was "satisfactory."

In addition to Porter, patients at Arlington Hospital: Bernard Maperus, 59, of 1709 S. Nelson st., Arlington, suffering from cuts and shock; Mildred mith, 17, Negro, of RFD No. 3, Box 241, Vienna, suffering from shock and bruises, and Anna Lima, 33, Negro, of RFD No. 2, Box 241, Vienna, also suffering shock and bruises.

At Fort Myer Hospital

At Fort Myer Hospital, Sergt. John A. Miehm, 25, of 3911 S. 6th st., Arlington, whose station is Logans Cantonment Area, Dundalk, Md., still is being treated for shock and contusions of the chest and right leg.

Those who were injured in the crash, but were not hospitalized included: William Stuart, 39, of 3501 S. 13th st.; Vonbeamer Burgess, 34, Negro, of 3108 S. 24th st.; Rosie Lowe, 28, of 2119 S. Pollard st.; Lucy Brown, 41, Negro, of 2132 S. Oxford st.; and Evelyn McNeill, 24, 1404 S. George Mason dr., all of Arlington, who were treated at Arlington Hospital; and Lt. William Childs, 29, 3614 S. 6th st.; Patricia Bonham, 26, of 1711 S. Quincy st.; and Lieut R. A. Childers, 35, 1412 S. George Mason dr.; Arlington, who were treated at Navy Annex Infirmary.

Raymond Clapper Widow to Talk at Student Institute

Mrs. Raymond Clapper, widow of the columnist, will appear on the lecture program of the Student Federalist Association summer institute, which opened a nine-day session at American University yesterday.

Mrs. Clapper will discuss current events in a question and answer period at 2 p. m. Wednesday at Hurst Hall.

Dr. Raymond D. Lang, instructor at Carleton College, Northfield, Minn., will conduct a three-lecture series and round table discussion during the institute program. Also appearing will be Stringfellow Barr, president of St. John's College and Elmo Roper, marketing engineer and conductor of Fortune magazine polls.

Student representatives from 45 universities were enrolled for opening sessions yesterday. The institute closes August 12.

Union Orders End to Strike At Reynolds

Richmond, Va., Aug. 3 (AP).—Union officials representing 1500 workers striking at Reynolds Metals Co. war production plants in Richmond and Glendale, N. Y., this morning announced that work would be resumed in both plants by order of the International Aluminum Council.

Orville Schmied, Reynolds vice president and manager of the war plants here and in New York, said today that both plants will be in full operation by 11 p. m. Sunday.

It was also reported that approximately 4000 strikers in Reynolds plants in Louisville would return to work.

The unauthorized strike began last Monday morning.

"It is the earnest hope of the management that all employes will bend every effort to make up this deficiency and thus maintain their splendid war record made during the past five years," Schmied said.

The major issues in the controversy involve difference in day and night pay and the payment of a bonus for Sunday and holiday work.

'Hungry' Miners Strike

St. Charles, Va., Aug. 4 (AP).—Claiming that they are "hungry" and "can't work" as a result of the prevailing shortage of meat and lard, approximately 4000 miners in 11 coal mines in southwest Virginia left their jobs on strike yesterday.

Spokesmen for the Mine Workers of America stated that although miners have sufficient red points and sugar stamps the food is not available in large quantities in commissaries and private groceries in their area.

The 11 mines affected are operated by the Blue Diamond Coal Co., the Stonega Coal & Coke Co. and the Wise Coal & Coke Co.

Synthetics changed "buying" into "selling"

NOT SO LONG AGO, the average textile mill considered the daily market reports on cotton, wool and silk quite the most important order of business. Prices of these and other natural commodities were subject to wide fluctuations—crop conditions, the international situation, market speculation could affect the price structure overnight. Buying of raw materials was more important than either maufacturing or selling, and the final outcome of the company's operations on the commodity exchanges often determined whether the mill ended up with a good year or a poor one.

The introduction of modern synthetics was a great stabilizing force for the textile industry. It introduced the *known cost factor* in the raw materials picture; no mill had to "hedge" on synthetic yarns or pile up huge and costly inventories against possible scarcities.

The development of the modern synthetic yarn, Celanese*, gave the textile industry new fibres, suited to all kinds of improved textiles, that were not subject to the whims of nature. The properties, too, were constant; quality could be exactly controlled. Moreover, these new man-created fibres opened up tremendous opportunities for improvements in textiles. They brought new standards of beauty, comfort, durability and ease of care to apparel and household furnishings. And for the natural fibres, they were a potent vitalizing force. Combination fabrics of cotton and Celanese, wool and Celanese, made possible new markets for the weaver, the garment maker, and in turn, for the cotton grower and wool producer.

Textiles are only one of the industries that have benefited to a major degree from modern synthetics. Celanese Plastics, another division of synthetics, have brought new advantages and economies to industries as far apart as automobiles and packaging, radios and toilet goods, electrical appliances and shoe findings.

Celanese Chemicals, produced by synthesis likewise, have exerted a far-reaching influence on a wide cross-section of industry. With properties precisely controlled to meet definite needs, these modern chemical products, in many cases synthesized from natural gas or crude petroleum, are primary materials for paints and lacquers, adhesives and preservatives, drugs and cosmetics, anti-freezes and lubricants.

Continuous research by Celanese Corporation in all three basic fields—textiles, plastics and chemicals—is behind the growing service of Celanese products to virtually all industry. Celanese Corporation of America, 180 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N. Y.

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Why Do So Many People Read the Ads In Street Cars and Buses

Is it because they have found them so interesting?

Or because of some attractive offer—or because they have plenty of time on the cars or buses each trip—or because they see something new on the car cards?

Frankly, we are not too sure ourselves. All we do know for a fact is that, in independent surveys by a national research organization, 6 out of 10 people said—and proved to skeptical interviewers—that they do read car cards (Transitads).

The next time you are in a streetcar or bus, why not read these colorful, attractive car cards (Transitads)? Perhaps you'll discover why so many other people are also reading them.

NATIONAL TRANSITADS

White Sox Rally in 7th to Edge Tigers, 3-2

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

To Whom It May Concern:

When Pitcher Hal Gregg of Brooklyn missed a no-hit game the other day because of Medwick's eighth-inning single, be became the eighth major league pitcher this season to be separated from a no-hitter by a single bingle . . . four American Leaguers, Joe Haynes, Hal Newhouser, Dave Ferris and Roger Wolff have shared Gregg's fate, as have three in the National League, Hank Wyse, Hal Vandenberg and Blix Donnelly . . . the men who have broken up no-hit games in addition to Medwick are Webb, Stevens, Cucinello and Peck in the A. L., and Salkeld, Libke and DiMaggio in the National . . . Branch Rickey, president of the Dodgers, has proposed a five-year agreement with the Yankees and Giants to limit night games to seven a year, after the Yankees install lights in their park . . . Redskin players are hoping the ODT cuts out the team's preseason games, be-

Povich

Perry's AWOL escapade may bring him a medical discharge from the Army, rather than official disciplinin, are just so much bunk . . . Yankee Manager Joe McCarthy indicates that Larry MacPhail mistakes Yankee players' lack of ability for "lack of hustle."

The sudden retirement of the Greentree Stable's 6-year-old Devil Diver has been anticipated since 1941 when he suffered a foot injury as a 2-year-old . . . Devil Diver paid for his keep in the Whitney stable by earnings of $261,064 in 47 starts. He had 22 wins, 12 seconds and 3 thirds . . . the Negro baseball world is still wondering why Josh Gibson, the best catcher in any colored league, was dropped at the last minute from the East's All-Star team that played the Western All-Stars before 37,000 fans at Chicago . . . George Winkleman, 81-year-old superintendent of the press gate at Griffith Stadium, is recovering from a week's illness. He was playing regularly for the Milwaukee Club when 75-year-old Clark Griffith was a rookie, in 1886 . . . Sam (the Mumbler) Sobol has come up with a new bit of fistic property, hard-hitting Oscar Wright, who received a medical discharge from the Army . . . Hal Newhouser has figured in four extra-inning games this year and won them all . . . in a Pony League game this year, it took five strikes to fan Ed St. Claire, who had two strikes on him when a teammate was picked off second for the third out. Leading off the next inning, he fanned on three more strikes . . . when reporters asked Joe Cronin how he was impressed by Red Ruffing, Cronin replied: "He hasn't changed much. Ruffing's only as tough as he needs to be."

Fred Kirsh, former manager of Max Schmeling, is prospering as a race horse owner. His 6-year-old Toonerville, which he bought for an $800 claim, has won six races in a row at nearby tracks, and a $2 parlay on those winning races would amount to more than $27,000. . . . . Neither Hank Greenberg nor Buddy Lewis have received a discharge fro mthe Army; they're merely on inactive status. . . . The die-hards who do not yet concede that Byron Nelson is the top golfer of all-time, point out the fact that he has never played the tough courses in England and Scotland where the winds are an added hazard. . . . The same ball players who couldn't guess your weight within 10 pounds, know whether a bat is 34 or 35 ounces simply by the "feel." . . . Harlond Clift, who bosses his 100,000-acre cattle ranch at Yakima, Wash., in the off-season, is expert at dehorning and vaccinating his steers. . . . If Hank Borowy is placed in 1-A and drafted into the Army, the Cubs will be out $100,000 because there was no draft clause in his sale by the Yankees. . . . Official American League figures mistakingly credit George Case with 21 stolen bases and George Myatt with 17, but the correct figures are 20 for Case and 18 for Myatt.

Charley Metro of the Athletics was playing center field in Detroit with Cramer at bat and was waved toward rightfield by Manager Connie Mack. Metro moved 20 feet, and Mack motioned him to move farther. He did and caught Cramer's line drive without onther step and he now says, "Connie Mack is the best outfielder in the league, I think." . . . If Joe McCarthy quits the Yankee, Larry McPhail is expected to hold the job open until Lieut. Bill Dickey is discharged by the Navy. . . . One Guam's biggest baseball field, where the Navy teams play, the centerfielder stands only a few feet in front of a cave that is sealed with the bodies of Japs who refused to surrender. . . . The Army's special services has brought $7,500,000 worth of equipment for the big sports programs in the European and Mediterranean theaters, according to Look Magazine. . . . The purchases include 106,000 baseball bats, 85,000 baseballs, 2o50,000 softball bats, 65,000 footballs, 15,000 football uniforms, 200,000 pairs or basket ball shoes and 45,000 horseshoes for pitching purposes.

Reds Break Jinx, Halt Cubs, 4 to 3

Cincinnati, Aug. 4 (AP).—Cincinnati's Reds won their first start in 16 against Chicago today, 4 to 3, in a game featured by the ejection of Cubs' Manager Grimm after Umpire George Barr had called Shortstop Len Merullo out as he tried to stretch a ninth-inning two-base hit to third.

Chicago	200	100	000	3	9	0
Cincinnati	010	021	00x	4	12	2

Vandenberg, Starr (6), Warneke (7) and Gillespie; Heusser and Lakeman. Losing pitcher—Vandenberg.

Cardinals' Big Eighth Topples Pirates, 6 to 5

Pittsburgh, Aug. 4 (AP).—Despite the best efforts of Catcher Bill Salkeld who personally accounted for all five Pittsburgh runs, the Pirates were edged 6-5 by the St. Louis Cardinals today.

Pittsburgh had a 5-1 lead going into the eighth inning when the Cards knocked Nick Strincevich off the mound and tallied four runs on four hits.

Art Rebel scored the winning run in the ninth on Deb Garms' single over second.

Salkeld's first-inning homer with two aboard gave the Pirates their first three runs and his triple in the seventh accounted for the other two, he completed a perfect day at bat by also banging out a double and two singles.

Harry Brecheen, third Card pitcher, was credited with the win. Al Gerheauser, who relieved Strinvevich in the eighth, was the loser.

				R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	000	001	041	6	12	2
Pittsburgh	300	000	200	5	11	1

Donnelly, Byerly, second; Brecheen, eighth, and Rice; Strincevich, Gerheauser, eighth, and Salkeld. Winning pitcher—Brecheen. Losing—Gerheauser. Homer—Salkeld, Pittsburgh, first (two on).

Braves Win Regular, 1-0, Suspended Game, 4-1

Boston, Aug. 4 (INS).—Big Bill Lee tossed a six-hitter to shut out the Brooklyn Dodgers today, 1-0, after the Braves had officially won a suspended game, 4 to 1.

The first game got under way with a Dodger on second and one out in the top of the eighth, this being the setup on June 17 when the Boston Sunday curfew law halted proceedings. Lefty Bob Logan, who started for Boston on June 17, came back today and retired five Dodgers in order to gain official credit for the win. Neither side added anything to the scoring.

In the regularly scheduled game, the Braves got a run in the first on two walks and two long flies and then held grimly all the way. A relay throw from Holmes to Wietelman to Masi nipped Eddie Stanky at the plate with two out in the ninth to protect the shutout and give Boston the game.

Unfinished game of June 17, resumed in seventh inning:

Brooklyn	001	000	000	1	7	3
Boston	200	000	20x	4	5	0

Lombardi, Buker (7), Seats (7), King (8) and Hayworth, Dantonio; Logan and Masi. Loser—Lombardi.

Brooklyn	000	000	000	0	6	0
Boston	100	000	00x	1	4	0

Lombardi, Buker (8) and Peacock, Sandlock; Lee and Masi. Loser—Lombardi.

This Is One Run the Red Sox Didn't Get in 2d Game

Although the Boston Red Sox scored many more than enough runs to win the second game of yesterday's double-header, this is one they didn't register when Dolph Camilli was snuffed out at the plate as he tried to score from second on Pete Fox's hit to left in the third. Harlond Clift, Nat third sacker, relayed George Case's return to Mickey Guerra (hidden by Umpire Art Passarella) in plenty of time to flag the former National League veteran as he hits the dirt—too late. But then came the fourth and the ball game as far as the Nats were concerned. Walter Holborow gave the Nats an even split with a 4—0 two-hit performance in the opener.

Newhouser's Easing Up Proves Fatal

Chicago, Aug. 4 (AP).—Tall Hal Newhouser, who won 29 games for Detroit last year, eased up for a few moments in the seventh inning today when he war nursing a 2-0 lead, and because of it the Chicago White Sox won their second straight from the American League-leading Tigers, 3-2.

Detroit had scored twice in the third ining and Newhouser had given up but three hits going into the seventh. To the 5128 fans it looked like Big Hal was on his way to a shutout.

Then the explosion came. He walked Johnny Dickshot to start the seventh. Floyd Baker and Guy Curtright both singled to fill the bases, and Cass Michaels doubled to right to score Dickshot and Baker. Catcher Mike Tresh layed down a squeeze bunt to score Curtright.

Aside from that inning, however, Newhouser was scarcely touched. He gave up four more hits, but never more than one an inning.

Orval Grove gave Detroit eight hits in winning his tenth victory of the year, with three singles in the third accounting for all the Tiger runs. Bob Maier led off with a single and went to third on an error by Tresh when Newhouser was safe at first on a fielder's choice. Jim Webb singled to score Maier, and Roy Cullenbine singled to score Newhouser.

Grove kept the rest of the Detroit hits well scattered, and was not in trouble the rest of the way.

The loss was the seventh of the season for the ace Detroit hurler.

Detroit	002	000	000	2	8	1
Chicago	000	000	30x	3	7	1

Newhouser and Richards; Grove and Tresh.

A's Lose 10th Straight As Yankees Win, 5-1

Philadelphia, Aug. 4 (AP).—The New York Yankees handed the Philadelphia Athletics their tenth straight loss today and made it nine victories in 12 games over the Mackmen, defeating them, 5-1.

Allen Gettel scattered nine hits to register his fifth victory against four losses. Don Black went all the way for the A's, allowing only eight hits, but three were extra base hits. Oscar Grimes got a triple in the first inning when the Yankees tallied twice, and George tirnweiss hit his thirteenth triple in the fifth frame to score on Bud Metheny's single.

A double by Aaron Robinson helped in the New Yorkers' last scoring thrust 1 nthe ninth. Hal Peck's triple and a fielder's choice tallied the only run for the Athletics in the fifth.

New York	200	010	002	5	8	0
Philadelphia	000	010	000	1	9	0

Gettel and Robinson; Black and George.

Byron Nelson's 280 Captures Canadian Open

Toronto, Aug. 4 (AP).—Byron Nelson, Toledo's mechanical marvel of the links, fired a two-under-par 68 in the final round today to win the $10,000 Canadian Open Golf championship with a 72-hole score of 280.

The former Texan finished four strokes in front of Herman Barron, the White Plains, N. Y., veteran, who shot his last 18 holes in 67—lowest round of the tournament—and wound up with 284.

It was Nelson's second sub-par round of the three-day event and enabled him to chalk up his tenth straight victory in tournament play.

The title was worth $2000 first money. Golf's number one man earned $45,200 in war bonds while winning 12 of 18 tournaments in the United tates this year.

Takoma Swimmers Win Women's Title In Va. A.A.U. Meet

Richmond, Va., Aug. 4 (AP).—The Portsmouth Naval Hospital ran away with the State senior men's championship in the State AAU swimming meet at Shields Lake as Hal Henning, the Chicago swimmer, shattered three individual records and anchored the relay team to another new mark.

Henning's team scored 43, followed by Camp Peary and Ginter Park, each with 16; Norfolk Naval Air Station, 13; Langley Field, 7 and Moore's Lake, 1.

Other tea mtitlists were Duggan's Lake, winner in the State senior women's competition with 41 points; Langley Field, which edged the Norfolk NAS team, 14-13, in the men's Open division, and the Takoma Swimming Club of Washington, winner in the women's Open round.

Other team scores as ten State AAU records of 1941 were shattered, were Ginter Park, five in State senior women's; Boys' Club of Washington, 10; Takoma, 7, and Camp Peary, 6, all in men's Open, and Goldsboro (N. C.) Swimming Association, 20, and Duggan's Lake, 3, in Women's Open rivalry.

Nats' Streak Broken, 15-4, After 4-0 Win

NATS, from Page 1

the league lead of the Tigers, who were licked at Chicago.

Like Holborow, Vic Johnson was making his first start of the season in the opening game and unlike Holborow he was woefully shy of control. He departed the premises in the second inning after issuing five walks that set in motion all of the Nats' first three runs.

Needed Only Patience

They didn't need a hit to get that 3-0 lead—merely patience. Johnson filled the bases with passes and then walked Clift to force the first run home. Howard McFarland's long fly to center fetched the second run.

In the second inning, Johnson commenced by walking Evans and then was invited to walk to the showers. Red Barrett took up the pitching, and Holborow laid down a sacrifice in front of the plate. Catcher Holm tagged Holborow and then tried for a double play but his throw to second was wild and Evans galloped to third. Case's long fly scored him.

Thereafter Barrett pitched four-hit ball, but with two out in the seventh the Nats came up with another run. Case's long drive to left went for a triple when Johnson missed a one-hand catch, and George Myatt squeezed him home by beating out a bunt to Barrett.

Holborow meanwhile was complete boss of the Red Sox. The rookie didn't give up any kind of a hit until the fourth when Metkovich doubled into right field. The Sox got nothing when Metkovich tried to stretch the blow. Clift tagged him smartly on Myatt's accurate relay.

Could Have, But Didn't

It was a convincing performance by Holborow in the sixth when he might have folded. Torres put him in trouble bl fumbling Barrett's grounder at the start of the inning, and LaForest singled to right, putting Barrett on second. Holborow helped himself by getting over to the bag fast for a putout on Metkovich's smash to Kuhel, though the runners advanced. Lake grounded to Torres and Barrett was thrown out at home. Then Holoborow calmly fanned Johnson on a change of pace after working the count to 3 and 2.

His shutout was threatened for a time in the eighth when he walked McMride to start the inning, but Pinch Hitter Ferriss obligingly hit into a double play.

The story of the second game was the story of those 12 Boston runs in the fourth. Chronologically, here's what happened as the Red Sox improved their position from a 2-2 tie to a 14-2 lead:

Newsome walked, Garbark sacrificed, Ferriss walked, Lake walked, LaForest singled, McBride tripled. Cleary relieved Ullrich, Metkovich singled, Camilli walked, Fox singled, Newsome walked, Garbark singled, Ferriss fanned, Lake singled, LaForest walked, McBride doubled, Shepard relieved Cleary, Metkovich struck out.

The Red Sox failed by one run to tie the record inning of the year, the 13 runs the Yankees scored against the Red Sox last June.

Busher Takes $53,400 'Cap

Chicago, Aug. 4 (AP).—Busher, the filly owned by Louis B. Mayer, Hollywood movie producer, won the $53,400 Arlington Handicap at Washington Park today by four and a half lengths.

The winner, ridden by Jockey Johnny Longden, ran the 1¼ miles in 2:03 4-5. Busher went to the lead quickly and never was headed.

Take Wing was second and Sirde third in a field of eight.

Pot o' Luck, second in the Kentucky Derby, finished fifth.

Busher returned $4.20, $3.20 and $2.60. Take Wing was $10.20 to place and $5.60 to show, with Sirde paying $5.20.

Panama GIs Rate Ft. Amador Eleven As One of the Best

Quarry Heights, Canal Zone, Aug. 4 (U.P.).—American servicemen based in Panama already are comparing the name and fame of the Fort Amador football team to some of the best they saw "back home,' following the service squad's march to the "Mango Bowl" title.

With an attack built about Jack Creevey, 200-pound former Notre Dame backfield man from Clawson, Mich., the big red squad from Fort Amador finished its season with two victories over Naval Air Station, 14 to 0 and 47 to 0, in the Mango Bowl. Unlike American bowl games, however, the Mango Bowl was played on a transcontinental scale—with the first game played on the Atlantic Coast of the Panama and the other played on the Pacific shoreline.

Not only did Notre Dame donate Creevey to the Central American service squad, it also loaned names which could come only from a Notre Dame team. Such men as Randy Randazzo, Pete Milkovich, Steve Funicello, Tony Capozella, Dan Martino, Chris Zaharalis and Frank Dorsaneo serve dalong with Creevey as the Amador team racked up 239 points against the opposition's 20 during an 11-game schedule.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
Montreal, 6; Syracuse, 0.
Newark, 9; Toronto, 5.

COLLEGE BASEBALL
Navy, 4; Penn, 2.

Eurasian Cops Jamaica Top Before 39,918

Jamaica Race Track, N. Y., Aug. 4 (AP).—Eurasian, an entry with Flaught from the Havahome Stable of John Rabinovitch, New York millinery merchant, sprang one of the upsets of the year when he won the Questionnaire Handicap, main attraction on the War Relief Progrma that ended the Empire City Club's 18-day meeting here this afternoon.

The old turf adage, "Play the outsider in a three-horse race," stood up again, for although five started, only three interests were represented and there was straight betting only. Eurasian's backers collected $14.30 for two.

William Helis' Olympic Zenith barely failed to catch Eurasian which beating Mrs. E. D. Jacobs' Haile by six lengths for the place. Isidore Bieber's Bright Gallant, the more highly regarded member of the Hirsch Jacobs-trained entry, was fourth and Flaught last.

39, 918 Watch Program

A crowd of 39,918 saw Eurasian cover a mile and 5 furlongs in 2:44 2-5 under Herb Lindberg and earn a purse of $7550.

Eurasian, in 10 previous starts this year, had won only one race, and that a class C handicap. He finished far back in the rich Butler Handicap a week ago and in cheaper events had frequently faltered after showing early speed. He carried 112 pounds. Bright Gallant was topweighted under 120.

Olympic Zenith and the Jacobs-trained entry were split choices at $1.05 to 1.

The day's proceeds were to go to National War Fund, American Red Cross and other worthy causes and it was estimated that about $130,000 would be netted. Added to the approximate $365,000 previously realized from similar days at each meeting in New York this season. today's receipts were expected to boost the metropolitan season total to date to almost a half million dollars.

Head to Head

Eurasian set his own pace almost from the first jump and most of the spectators waited for him to "come back," but the brown five-year-old displayed unexpected durability and courage. Haile ran with him, heads bobbing together, for a mile before weakening. Bright Gallant made a move into third position, ousting Flaught from that spot before the end of a mile, while Bobby Permane was sitting back confidently on Olympic Zenith in last position until they began the swing around the final bend.

First-Place Berth At Stake Today in Central Sho' Loop

First place in the Central Shore League will be at stake again today when the Salisbury A's and the Mardela Blues meet on the latter's diamond.

The A's who lead the loop by 25 percentage points, an advantage gained last Sunday when Sharptown upset Mardela while Salisbury was idle, defeated the second-place Blues in their first meeting this season, 6 to 5, but lost their second encounter, 6 to 1.

Salisbury's other entry in the loop—the Shad Point Blue Sox—tackle Sharptown today. The Shad Pointers hold two decisions in the series.

Double-header will be played at Berlin where the Willards Wildcats meet the Berlin Chix. One game will be the playoff of their 2-2 12-inning tie July 22.

The fourth game takes fourth place Snow Hill to Delmar to play the third-place Railroaders.

Horse Owner Turns Tout to Tune of $30,700 Mortgage

Chicago, Aug. 4 (U.P.).—A method of beating the horses which was so effective that Louisiana Lumberman J. B. Edwards lost $30,700 and Joseph Dine, a Pawtucket, R. I., securities broker, lost three horses, came up in superior court today.

According to the petition, Dine said that he had agreed to notify Edwards whenever he thought one of his horses—Colonel Al, First Command or Valdina Lamar—was going to win. Edwards would place at least $5000 on the horse and the two men would split the winnings.

The lone drawback to the system was that all losses were sustained by Dine, he alleged. By August 22, 1944, the petition charged, the losses were $24,000 more than the winnings, and Dine agreed to give Edwards a chattel mortgage on the horses.

When the losses mounted to $30,700 this June, Edwards decided to foreclose, but Dine petitions the deal was illegal because it violated gambling laws. He asked that the mortgage be set aside and his horses returned.

Browns Down But Not Out, Says Sewell

St. Louis, Aug. 4 (AP).—Time is running out on the 1944 cinderella men of baseball and the St. Louis Browns appear to be on the verge of seeing their shining chariot and white horses become a pumpkin and a few mice.

The men of Luke Sewell, who thrilled the sports world by winning their first American League pennant in a photo-finish last season, are so deep in the second division that only a near-miracle can salvage their hopes of repeating.

Never a team of stars, the champion Browns could hardly be rated better than average journeyman ball players who took advantage of the breaks to finish in front last year.

With a similar makeup the 1945 team has not been able to cash in the breaks. Now 9½ games behind the leading Detroit Tigers, Manager Sewell has almost nothing new to offer.

The "almost" means two players, Cheit Laabs and Lou Finney both of the has-been variety. "They are the only hopes left," Sewell said as his team began a 31-Game home stand.

"We could stand more hitting" he continued, "and they figure to add it. Several boys have had streaks of hitting and we've had good pitching often enough. But we haven't been able to mesh all the things that go with victory."

No one knows better than Sewell that a club can jump from near last to first in the time remaining. It happened last year when the Tigers, 10½ games behind on August 1, sported a one-game lead in the last week of the season.

Perhaps that's the only reason now for not counting the Browns out of the running. They haven't quit.

Amateur Tennis To Start Aug. 28

New York, Aug. 4 (U.P.).—The national amateur tennis championships will be held at Forest Hills August 28 to September 3, West Side Tennis Club officials announced today.

Defending champion Pauline Betz of Los Angeles heads the women's division and Bill Talbert of Wilmington, Del., runner-up last year to Frankie Parker, heads the men.

Storage Limit On Migratory Birds Extended

The Nation's duck hunters, who anticipate adding to meager meat supplies when an estimated flight of 125 million ducks migrates South from Canada this fall, will be able to keep in storage migratory game birds 90 days after the season ends instead of the usual 45, the White House announced yesterday.

In announcing regulations governing the coming hunting season, which provide for an 80-day open season in most States, the White House said the daily bag limit for ducks was set at 10. This eliminated last season's provisions for an additional daily bag of five mallards, pintails or widgeons.

The 1945 regulations were contained in a proclamation by Secretary of Interior Harold L. Ickes, which was approved by President Truman. As before, the taking of waterfowl by means of bait or live duck or goose decoys will be prohibited.

In the northern zone, the season will begin September 20. The season opens in the intermediate zone October 13 and in the southern zone November 2. With certain exceptions, hunting again will be permitted from half an hour before sunrise until sunset.

King George Horse Wins Burghfield

Ascot, Aug. 4 (AP).—King George's Rising Light, fifth in the British Derby this year, won the Burghfield Stakes by a head today. It was the fifth triumph of the year for the Royal Stables.

The King, Queen and Princess Elizabeth were among the spectators.

Chisox Regain Three From Armed Services

Chicago, Aug. 4 (AP).—The Chicago White Sox tonight announced that three former farmhands, recently released from the armed forces, will rejoin the club and will be "either retained or sent out for further experience."

The three are outfielders William Mueller and Ray Dahlstrom, both formerly of the Waterloo, Iowa, club, and Catcher Richard H. Kale of the Jonesboro, Ark., club. Mueller was in the Navy and the others the Army.

McCarthy Better, May Join Yanks Within Few Days

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 4 (U.P.).—Joe McCarthy will return to manage the New York Yankees within a few days, Dr. Arthur J. Burkel, his personal physician, indicated today after reporting his patient was in "pretty good shape."

The veteran Yankee skipper, unavailable for comment, has said "nothing that would indicate he does not plan on returning to New York," the doctor said.

He added, however, that he planned to make certain recommendations on "the final decision" on McCarthy's return to the team. According to his physician, McCarthy is "upon and around and feeling much better."

The Yankee pilot came to his farm home here July 24 to recover from a stomach and nervous disorder. He said then that his continuance with the Yankees depended upon his doctor's recommendation.

Philly Golfer Wins Europe GI Title

Paris, Aug. 4 (AP).—Pfc. Jimmy McHale of Philadelphia defeated Lieut William Campbell of Huntington, W. Va., by six strokes today for the amateur golfing championship among U. S. servicemen in the European theater.

McHale put together a 71 card while trouble on the putting greens shot Lieut. Campbell's total to 77. The two were tied for first at 294 at the end of yesterday's play in the 72-hole meet.

The Majors

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
Detroit	53	38	.582	
WASHINGTON	52	42	.553	2½
New York	50	41	.549	3
Boston	48	47	.505	7
Chicago	47	46	.505	7
*Cleveland	45	46	.495	8
*St. Louis	43	46	.483	9
Philadelphia	30	63	.326	23½

*Does not include night game.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
WASHINGTON, 4-4; Boston, 0-15.
New York, 5; Philadelphia, 1.
Chicago, 3; Detroit, 2.
Cleveland at St. Louis, night.

TODAY'S GAMES
Boston at WASHINGTON (2).
Detroit at Chicago (2).
Cleveland at St. Louis (2).
New York at Philadelphia (2).

NATIONAL LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
Chicago	61	34	.642	
St. Louis	58	41	.586	5
Brooklyn	54	42	.563	7½
*New York	51	47	.520	11½
Pittsburgh	50	49	.505	13
Cincinnati	43	51	.457	17½
Boston	45	54	.455	18
*Philadelphia	26	76	.271	35½

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
Boston, 4-1; Brooklyn, 1-0 (first game completion of suspended game June 17).
St. Louis, 6; Pittsburgh, 5.
Cincinnati, 4; Chicago, 3.
Philadelphia at New York, night.

TODAY'S GAMES
Chicago at Cincinnati (2).
Brooklyn at Boston (2).
Philadelphia at New York (2).
St. Louis at Pittsburgh (2).

Heurich Brewers Meet Winchester Nine Today

Winchester, Va., Aug. 4.—The Heurich Brewers will play the Winchester Park Baseball Team here tomorrow afternoon, the third time the two clubs have met this season.

The Brewers copped the first two contests by close scores but the local nine has improved considerably in the past month and are now riding on the crest of a five-game winning streak.

Mentzer and Keller will compose the Winchester battery.

PGA Golf Slate To Start Aug. 16

Toronto, Aug. 4 (AP).—Fred Corcoran, tournament manager for the United States Professional Golfers Association, today announced the following schedule for forthcoming P. G. A.-sponsored tournaments. All prizes in the United States are in war bonds.

August 16-19, Memphis, Tenn., $13,333; August 23-26, Knoxville, Tenn., $13,333; August 23-September 3, Nashville, Tenn., $13,333; September 7-10, Dallas, Tex., $13,333; September 14-17, Tulsa, Okla., $10,000.

A tour of the Pacific Northwest will start at Spokane, Wash., September 20-23 with tournaments on the following weekends at Portland, Oreg.; Tacoma, Wash.; Seattle and Vancouver. The five tournaments will carry $50,000 in prizes. The winter tour will open at Richmond, Va., November 2-4 for $10,000 in war bonds.

Galter's Home Run Wins for Navy, 4-2

Annapolis, Aug. 4 (AP).—A three-run homer by Morris Galter in the seventh inning enabled Navy to bat out a 4-2 victory over Pennsylvania today in the baseball season opener at the Naval Academy.

Penn	100	100	000	2	10	4
Navy	000	010	03x	4	8	2

Poirson and Quick; Baysinger and Anastaett.

Nats' Box Scores

(First Game)

BOSTON	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
La Forest, 3b.	4	0	1	0	5	0
Metkovich, cf.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Lake, ss.	3	0	0	2	2	0
R. Johnson, lf.	4	0	2	2	0	0
Camilli, 1b.	3	0	0	7	0	0
Fox, rf.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Newsome, 2b.	3	0	0	3	0	0
Holm, c.	2	0	0	6	1	0
*McBride	1	0	0	0	0	0
Walters, c.	0	0	0	2	0	0
V. Johnson, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barrett, p.	2	0	0	0	0	0
†Ferriss	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ryba, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	29	0	2	24	8	1

*Batted for Holm in eighth.
†Batted for Barrett in eighth.

WASHINGTON.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Case, lf.	3	2	1	4	2	0
Myatt, 2b.	3	1	1	1	3	0
Zardon, cf.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Binks, cf.	3	0	0	4	0	0
Kuhel, 1b.	3	0	0	6	1	1
Clift, 3b.	3	0	0	1	2	0
McFarland, rf.	4	0	0	1	1	0
Torres, ss.	3	0	1	3	2	1
Evans, c.	2	1	1	6	0	0
Holborow, p.	2	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	26	4	4	27	11	2

Runs batted in—Clift, McFarland, Case, Myatt. Two-base hits—Metkovich, Evans. Three-base hit—Case. Sacrifices—Zardon, Holborow. Double plays—Myatt, Torres and Kuhel. Left on bases—Boston, 5; Washington, 5. First base on balls—Off Holborow, 3; off V. Johnson, 5. Struck out—By Holborow, 4; by Barrett, 5; by Ryba, 2. Hits—Off V. Johnson, 0 in 1 inning; off Barrett, 4 in 6 innings; off Ryba, 1 in 1 inning. Losing pitcher—V. Johnson. Umpires—Rommel, Passarella and McGowan. Time of game—1:56. Attendance, 13,638.

Second Game BOSTON	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Lake, ss.	4	2	3	2	2	0
LaForest, 3b.	4	3	2	1	2	0
McBride, 1b.-lf.	6	1	3	5	1	0
Metkovich, cf.	5	1	2	2	0	0
Camilli, lf.	3	0	0	6	0	0
Culberson, lf.	1	0	0	1	0	0
Fox, rf.	4	1	1	2	0	0
Newsome, 2b.	2	2	0	1	3	1
Garbark, c.	4	1	2	6	0	0
Ferriss, p.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	37	15	12	27	12	1

WASHINGTON	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Case, lf.	5	1	1	1	1	0
Myatt, 2b.	2	0	2	2	0	1
Vaughn, 2b.	2	0	1	2	2	0
Lewis, rf.	5	1	1	3	0	0
Kuhel, 1b.	2	0	0	4	1	0
Zardon, cf.	3	0	1	3	0	0
Clift, 3b.	1	1	0	0	1	0
Layne, 3b.	2	1	1	1	2	0
Binks, lb.-cf.	4	0	1	6	0	1
Torres, ss.	5	0	0	2	2	0
Guerra, c.	5	0	1	5	0	0
Ullrich, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Cleary, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shepard, p.	3	0	0	0	2	3
Totals	40	4	13	27	11	6

Boston	1	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	6—15
WASHINGTON	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0—4

Runs batted in—LaForest (2), Guerra (2), Cliff, McBride (7), Metkovich, Fox, Garbark (2), Lake, Case. Two-base hits—Lake, LaForest, McBride. Three-base hit—McBride. Stolen base—LaForest. Sacrifice—Garbark. Double plays—Kuhel (unassisted) to Layne to Binks; Lake to Newsome to McBride; Torres to Vaughn to Binks. Left on bases—Boston, 8; Washington, 14. First bases on balls—Ferris, 4; Ullrich, 7; Cleary, 3; Shepard, 2. Hits—Ullrich, 4 in 3⅓; Cleary, 5 in ⅔. Hit by pitcher—Ferris (Cliff), Shepard (Fox). Wild pitch—Cleary. Passed ball—Guerra. Losing pitcher—Ullrich. Umpires—Passarella, McGowan and Rommel. Time, 2:24. Attendance, 13,638.

Lafayette to Play Nine Grid Games

Easton, Pa., Aug. 4 (U.P.).—A game against Columbia University at New York September 29 knocks the lid off the 1945 football season for Lafayette College, college officials announced today.

Lafayette will play a nine-game schedule: September 29, Volumbia, at New York; October 6, Princeton, at Princeton; 14, Colgate, Hamilton, N. Y.; 20, U. S. Merchant Marine Academy, home; 27, Bucknell, home; November 3, Temple, at Philadelphia; 10, Rutgers, home; 17, pending service game, home; 24, Lehigh, at Bethlehem.

Rampage, $11, Wins Elray 'Cap at Bel Air

4-Year-Old Well-Ridden By Palumbo

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Bel Air, Md., Aug. 5.—Jockey Sammy Palumbo, who doesn't ride them all alike, was a hustling, scuffling boy aboard Mrs. Guy Needy's Rampage in the featured Elray Handicap today and the 4-year-old won the mile and 70 yards event with daylight to spare. E. C. Allnut's Gay Boo was second with Mrs. G. C. Smith's Town Hall third. The winner paid $11 and was clocked in 1:43 4-5.

The closin gday program drew a crowd of 13,000 and set a betting record as the sport was conducted under ideal conditions.

Palumbo, substituting for Apprentice Joe Covalli, who was injured earlier in the day, booted Rampage home two lengths in advance of the closest opposition. He steadied the son of Swashbuckler in the early stages, forged to the front and went on to win going away. Gay Boo rallied and then hung while Town Hall was a tiring third after being closest to the early pace of Cast Off.

Palumbo failed to put up an energetic ride on Stanley Greene, jr.'s, Toonerville and that horse suffered a defeat after winning six straight races. Toonerville, the odds-on favorite, was third behind Darby Dallas, from the Shangrila Stable and James Cross' Alpine Boy. Darby Dallas is the same horse that caused the stewards to call Apprentice Bobby Edens on the carpet this week when the fans yelled long and loud about his ride.

Today Darby Dallas swept to the front and won easily to pay a $9.40 mutuel. He was clocked in 1:27 4/5.

Palumbo had a good position early, allowed Toonerville to drift back and the son of Granville failed to rally in the stretch.

The daily double paid $18. Yellow Silk won the first at $8.90 and Fiery Steel took the second at $3.70.

Apprentice Covalll was injured about the right shoulder before the start of the fourth race He was aboard John's Galla an dthe horse threw him heavily after breaking through.

Hambletonian Favorite

Titan Hanover and Trainer-Driver Harry Pownall.

The Fight Racket

By Al Costello

Gabe Menendez, Promoter Joe Turner's matchmaker, who hasn't made a bad match all summer, has made Frankie Jacobs, manager of the sensational Tony Janiro, an offer of $2500 guarantee to meet young Norval Gaddis, who only last week defeated Billy Banks here in what many considered an upset. It could be too big a load for the good-looking Gaddis, who has had only 13 professional fights in his life and who could use a little more experience before taking on the Youngstown, Ohio, youngster, who only recently gave the tough veteran Johnny Greco a hectic evening before dropping a close one . . . one of the town's more popular radio sportscasters is seriously thinking of hopping over to another station—more money, better assignments of course . . . that chubby character who usually occupies a third or fourth row ringside seat at most fights, Dick Reger, and Miss Norma Mitchell, from Northeast, have set September 15 as the big day to tie the knot or knot the ties whichever is which . . . personable Major Cooksey, who has been in charge of the press gate at Uline Arena ever since the place opened four years ago is now in command of one of the ticket gates at Griffith Statdium . . . talk around town had Danny Kapilow, New York welterweight, meeting Billy Arnold, the schoolboy knockout artist of Philadelphia, in Promoter Goldie Ahearn's next Liberty A. C. show at Griffith Stadium August 13, but Friday Goldie left for New York for the purpose of "making a substantial bid for Willie Joyce's services on August 20," it says here via the Liberty A. C. publicity department, wadda y'know? . . . rumor-mongers are kicking around a story that one of the better looking young local fighters is in a bit of a mess with his draft board, which ain't funny, Magee.

Chandler

Corpl. Morrie Bergman, with the Army in India, and younger brother of "Bo" Bergman, Bee Bee Washington's financial advisor, writes to advise that clippings from The Washington Post on Bee Bee's progress have arrived and immediately lined up all the guys in his outfit as dyed-in-the-wool Bee Bee fans—not because of Bee Bee's fighting prowess exactly, but because "bee bee" in the Indian dialect where they are stationed means GIRL! Tie that! . . . the unsavory endings of some of the frolics this summer at Griffith Stadium caused Clark Griffith to utter a few words of warning into the shell-like ears of certain parties who didn't relish them any more that Griff enjoyed the stinkeroos that were commited on his back lawn . . . Police Inspector Clarence Talley, one of the boxing commissioners, thinks a boxing commissioner, a la the late Judge Landis, would be a good thing for the sport and doesn't see why baseball czar Senator A. B. (Happy) Chandler couldn't handle both posts . . . speaking of the Boxing Commission, one of the finest ideas this or any other commissioner ever had was in supplying (or offering to supply) local schools, colleges and boys' clubs with boxing equipment and at the same time going to great lengths to soft-pedal the deal when reams of highly favorable publicity could easily be gotten from it . . .Boxing Commish Secretary Dick O'Brien is on vacation, dividing his sabbatical between Virgina Beach and his native heath, Marietta, Pa.

Jerry Fiorello, Bee Bee Washington' opponent here August 13 for the Turner-Menendez faction is ranked No. 10 among middleweights by this month's Ring magazine with Bee Bee in the No. 8 slot thus marking the first time, it is believed that two actual contenders were ever matched here at their weights . . . Charles P. "Gassem" O'Brien is making fun of the game while vacationing at Atlantic City but promises to be on hand for the next fight card . . . after Monday, August 20, Goldie Ahearn will be fresh out of outdoor dates for the ball park, but if things go as planned there still may be three cards promoted there during September.

14 Expected To Start in Hambletonian

Goshen, N. Y., Aug. 4 (AP).—The richest Hambletonian since 1932 will be raced over Good Time Park's triangular track Wednesday with Titan Hanover the outstanding choice to whip the pick of the sport's 3-year-old trotters.

If 14 horses face Starter Steve Phillips at 3 p. m. (EWT) for the first of the mile heats, the light-harness horse-racing classic will be worth in the neighborhood of $45,000. It hasn't been worth that much since The Marchioness took down the major share of $53,339 in 1932.

Although the race has been practically conceded to the fleet son of Calumet Chuck, owned by Capt. Elbridge T. Gerry, high-ranking polo player in prewar days, and E. Roland Harriman, there is expected to be a wild scramble for the other five money spots.

Titan Holds 3 Records

Titan, a $3000 purchase as a yearling, hung up three world records for 2-year olds last year including a two-minute flat performance, and romped to easy triumphs in his two starts this season. His times in both the championship stallion stake at North Randall, Ohio, and in the National trot here last Tuesday didn't come close to his best juvenile performances but in neither was he pushed in scoring straight heat victories.

Harry Pownall, 42-year-old reinsman seeking his first Hambletonian success, will be up behind Titan Hanover. Looking over the probable field it is difficult to single out any one horse that might offer the 1944 2-year-old champion an argument.

Axomite May Threat

Octave Blake's Axomite of Plainfield, N. J., was second to him in 1 mile at North Randall and won the second elimination heat in the National. Seaforth Lad from the Ridgeway Stables of Greenwich, Conn., was runner-up in the other heat of the championship stallion. But when it came to the final mile of the National last Tuesday, second money went to Lieut. Col. Dunbar Bostwick's Kimberly Hanover and third to Joseph H. Burke's Mighty Ned of Plainfield, N. J.

Ben White, 72-year-old driver, will bid for his fifth Hamletonian with W. N. Reynolds' Reyland, second to Titan in the latter's elimination heat of the National.

The Hambletonian, feature of a three-day grand circuit meeting opening Tuesday, is expected to draw close to 15,000 to this horse-loving community of 3500 population.

Red Hen for Victor In Caldwell Soup Pot

Chicago, Aug. 4 (AP).—The mystery of Comiskey Park's little red hen was solved today.

Roger Cramer, veteran Detroit center fielder who pursued and caught the hen that suddenly appeared in center field beside him during the fourth inning of 1st night's game with the White Sox, said that after the game he discovered a tag on the bird's leg reading: "This is intended as a gift for the winner."

Cramer thereupon turned it over to Earl Caldwell, White Sox right hander, who shut out the Tigers with seven hits, 5-0.

Caldwell's plans? Well, wh t do you think?

Southworth Makes Arrangements For Burial of Son

New York, Aug. 4 (AP).—Billy outhworth, manager of the St. Louis Cardinals, arrived from Pittsburgh today to make burial arrangements for his son, Maj. B. (Billy) Southworth, jr., whose body was found yesterday at the confluence of the East River and Long Island Sound.

Major Southworth was one of five crewmen killed when a B-29 uperfortress he was piloting crashed in Flushing Bay February 15 while attempting an emergency landing at LaGuardia Field. His decomposed body was identified positively early today from clothing and two Army identifiScation tags that bore his name.

The father said funeral services would be held in Columbus, Ohio. He said he did not think military officials would release the body before tomorrow night.

"I have hoped and prayed we might recover the body," Southworth said. "Only a parent can understand what it is to know that the body has been found. It gives me great consolation to know that I will be able to lay him to rest. Grim as that satisfaction is, nevertheless, it is all I could hope for."

Suffolk Downs

Results

1—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
New Boom, 113 (Trent) 7.80 5.20 4.00
Sky Skipper, 115 (Oliver) 11.40 6.80
Escanolate, 106 (Manley) 5.20
Land Cruiser, Brace Play, Hoodoo Lady, On Board, Mianami, Roy H. S., Ephrian, Four Queens also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

2—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Time T., 116 (Kobert) 17.60 8.40 6.00
Fawnlee, 109 (Balsarotti) 4.40 3.60
Hex, 109 (Barber) 6.80
Miss Eunice, Lazy Bones, Naughty Vixen, Brevrome, Light Count, Relhcub Sis, Ball Shot, Y Gun also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $93.40.

3—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Sea Admiral, 108 (Shaw) 3.80 2.60 2.20
Halcyon Night, 113 (DeLucia) 4.60 2.80
Halbarill, 112 (Turnbull) 3.60
Henry Payne, Rotamal, Foxrime, Santa Candida also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

4—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Countess Wise, 109 (Oliver) 7.60 4.60 3.60
Grim and Gay, 104 (Chaffin) 18.80 10.80
Doctor Jeep, 119 (Saulle) 4.20
Rostante, Diego Red, Valdina Minter, Harpsichord, Mar D'Esprit, Charter Member, Hy Gato, Innate also ran. Time, 1:12.

5—1⅛; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Star Whiz, 114 (Sisto) 9.20 4.20 3.00
Joe's Mistake, 112 (Martin) 3.20 2.40
Capt. Caution, 112 (Balsarotti) 2.80
Plane Spotter, Bus V Z, Rambunctious also ran. Time, 1:46⅘.

6—1⅛; $10,000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Elpis, 112 (Jessup) 4.00 2.80 2.60
Chance Yes, 111 (Senke) 4.80 3.60
Be Calm, 108 (McMullen) 16.00
Tiny's Choice, Slender Lady, Santa Rina, Mi Sweet, Chain Mine, Dense Path, Blue Line, Dare Me also ran. Time, 1:45⅘.

7—1⅛; $3000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Mason Dixon, 114 (Saulle) 55.20 21.20 10.20
F. B. Eye, 109 (Oliver) 9.00 6.40
Lone Sentry, 107 (Yeske) 9.20
Boot and Spur, Drudge, Change Here, Conachita, Baruna, Dog Trot also ran. Time, 1:52⅘.

8—1⅛; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Pomiva, 115 (Kobert) 12.00 5.00 2.80
Josie's Pal, 111 (Yeske) 3.20 2.60
Queen Rose, 106 (Owens) 4.20
Tiresome, Mumble Pay, Dark Ship, Creamy, Billie Day also ran. Time, 1:47.

Golf Course for 'Hap'

Miami, Fla., Aug. 4 (AP).—The Miami Herald says there is a movement afoot to have the Miami Beach city council rename the one million dollar Bayshore golf course for Gen. Henry H. Arnold, head of the Army Air Forces.

Andersson, Hagg Shoot For Records

London, Aug. 4 (U.P.).—Four of the world's fastest distance runners were ready tonight to make an assault on the one and two an assault on the 1 and 2-mile marks in White City Stadium Monday with the weather probably determining whether new records would be established.

Sydney Wooderson, England's great miler whose 4:06. mark stood for seven years, matches strides with Sweden's Arne Anderssen in the mile.

Gunder Hagg of Sweden, who holds the present world mark of 4:01.4 for the mile, will shoot for a new 2-mile standard against England's Douglas Wilson. Hagg also holds the world 2-mile record of 8:42.8.

Anderssen, who held the 4:02.6 mile record until lowered recently by Hagg, will be trying to regain it against Wooderson. They are aiming at the dream four-minute mile and, if the weather is right and the discouraging British atmosphere is not too heavy, may do it in what is billed as the "mile of the century."

Even if no world marks are established, new British standards are a virtual certainty. Wooderson's 4:06.4 is the British mile record while Dr. Jack Lovelock created the 2-mile standard of 9:03.8 in 1933. Hagg has beaten both those times on several occasions.

The peculiar item about the meet is that the two feature races won't count points for any of the four teams entered. The meet is a 14-event affair among British army, Royal Air Force, U. S. Army and British AAU teams.

Anderssen and Hagg arrived by plane from Stockholm today at Croydon Airport. Hagg complained of the heat—it was 84 in London—and said he would do nothing but rest until time for his race Monday.

"All I want is a quiet stroll in the country," Anderssen put in. He said possibilities of clipping the mile record depended on the condition of the White City track.

Grid Rams Sign Three Newcomers

Cleveland, Aug. 4 (AP)—General Manager Charles F. (Chile) Walsh of the Cleveland Rams announced today he had signed three newcomers and two of last year's players for his National Football League team.

Veterans who returned their signed contracts were Floyd Konetsky, former University of Florida guard who turned in a good performance for the Rams at end a year ago, and Guard Les Lear, a Canadian—first from the Dominion to appear in the circuit.

The newcomers are:

Dave Austin, 27, formerly of Holy Cross, 6 feet 2 and weighing 210. He's a guard.

Robert Jensen, guard last year with Minnesota after playing three years with St. Thomas, Minn., College. He's 28, weighs 220 and stands 5 feet 11 inches.

Danny Yovetich, end for the University of Washington for two seasons. He is 21, 6 feet 4 inches tall, and weighs 230.

Sexton to Meet Kampfer on Mat

Big Frank Sexton, erstwhile Ohio State grid great, will be bidding for his fourth consecutive local win Wednesday night when he meets Hans Kampfer, the tough Teuton, in the feature wrestling match at Turners' Arena. The newcomer has already whipped Angelo Savoldi, George Macricostas and Ed (Strangler) White, and is confident that victim No. 4 will be the veteran Kampfer.

George Macricostas and Ed White, two of the We've-been-stomped - by - Sexton brotherhood, will meet in the semiwindup, and Promoter Joe Turner is arranging a trio of supporting matches.

Making of Golf Balls Cited in Canada Soon

Toronto, Aug. 4 (AP).—Munitions Minister Howe said today that all Canadian restrictions on the use and distribution of balata and gutta percha had been removed and that Dominion manufacturers might go ahead with the making of golf balls.

He gave no indication when the new balls would reach the retail market.

Gionfriddo Is Pappy

Pittsburgh, Aug. 4 (U.P.).—The Pittsburgh Pirates held one of the few celebrations of their disappointing season today when Outfielder Al Gionfriddo passed cigars in honor of a 6-pound girl born to his wife in Columbia Hospital.

Jerry Fiorello Named to Face Bee Bee Aug. 13

Jerry Fiorello of Brooklyn, tenth leading middleweight, has been signed to meet Bee Bee Washington, popular Negro from Foggy Bottom, in the 10-round feature on Joe Turner's boxing show at Griffith Stadium August 13 a week from tomorrow night.

Fiorello, a sharp-punching Italian, possesses one of the best records in the middleweight class. The 27-year-old Brooklynite has participated in nearly a hundred ring engagements and is undefeated this year. In his last fight he stopped the winning streak of the sensational Artie Levin.

Fiorello has extended the country's best welter and middleweights, including Maxie Berger, Harold Green, Rocky Graziano, Cocoa Kid, and many others.

Among the top-notchers he has beaten are J. C. Wilkins, Freddie Flores, Vic Dellicurti and Johnny Lawer. A few of his kayo victims are George "Red" Doty, the rugged Coolidge Miller and Mickey Makar.

Brewers' Flick Captures Lead In A.A. Hitting

Chicago, Aug. 4 (AP).—The race for the batting championship of the American Association became more of a two-way affair the past week when Byron (Ty) LaForest of Louisville graduated from the ranks of the Colonels to the Boston Red Sox, leaving Fred Flick of Milwaukee and George Savino of Minneapolis to battle for the crown.

Official averages released today, and including games up to Thursday night, had Flick on top with a mark of .368, while Savino, in third place a week ago, fattened his average by 12 points to complete the week with .360. LaForest, who had been the leader most of the season, dropped to .353 before he left the club Thursday.

Fred Reinhart of Toledo was in third place with .354.

Flick also led the league in total hits with 137. Only one other player led the circuit in two departments this week—Stan Wentzel of Indianapolis, who was on top with 202 total bases, and 27 doubles.

Other hitting laurels in the league were well-distributed. Herb Barna of Minneapolis, was in front in home runs with 19, 4 more than Leighton Kimball of St. Paul. Frank Danneker of Minneapolis, was far ahead in stolen bases with 44. Frank Shofner of Louisville, leads with 10 triples, while Art Parks of Indianapolis and Henry Nowak of Minneapolis have scored 77 runs each.

In the pitching department, Harry Durheim of Indianapolis has a 7-2 mark and Claude Weaver of St. Paul, a 12-4 mark for the best averages, but Owen Scheetz of Milwaukee, has won 14 games while losing 5.

Milwaukee has the best team batting average, .289, with Louisville second with .280. Indianapolis, fighting with Milwaukee's defending champion Brewers for the league lead, is in fourth with .276.

The Indians, however, head the league in team fielding with a .970 mark, while Milwaukee is fifth in that department with .961. St. Paul is second with .964 and Toledo and last-place Kansas City are tied for third with .962.

Trapshooters to Buy Annie Oakley Statue

Greenville, Ohio, Aug. 4 (AP).—Walter J. Keenan of Cincinnati, chairman of the Annie Oakley Memorial Committee, said today rifle and trapshoots will be held throughout the Nation to raise funds to pay for a statue of Annie Oakley, pioneer Drake County resident who became one of the world's greatest rifle shots.

Keenan said it is planned to place the statue in Coppock Park here, given to the Ohio Archeological and Historical Society during the sesquicentennial celebration of the treaty of Fort Greeneville. Annie Oaklev was born near Greenville in 1866 and died in Dayton in 1926.

Williams Bout Delayed

Waterbury, Conn., Aug. 4 (AP).—The 10-round, non-title bout scheduled here next Thursday between Ike Williams, NBA-recognized lightweight champion, and Jimmy Hatcher was postponed today. Promoter George Mulligan said Hatcher injured his back in training yesterday at New York. Another date for the fight will be set later.

Jamaica

Results

1—5½; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds.
Upper Level, 115 (Kirkland) 5.30 3.00 2.50
Special Gal, 115 (McCreary) 9.40 3.50
†Sopranist, 115 (May) 2.20
Malvasei, Bunny Hallow, Foxglove, Susan Time, †Chamade also ran. Time, 1:07.

2—¾; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Febridez, 113 (Pittarelli) 39.10 9.70 4.30
Night Strike, 108 (Permane) 2.90 2.30
Belwyn, 113 (Guerin) 2.80
Pamela C., Thraz, Back Attack, Nuala, True Note also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $115.

3—1⅛; $3500; maiden 2-year-olds up.
Bridon, 113 (McMeriens) 2.80 2.70 2.40
Tetsri, 120 (Kirkland) 5.50 2.40
Cavalabe, 120 (Luther) 4.20
Jacopo Mexico, Ace Star also ran. Time, 2:48.

4—¾; $5000; 2-year-olds; allowances.
Best Dress, 110 (Atkinson) 6.70 3.40 2.20
Bonnie Beryl, 116 (Sisto) 3.30 2.50
Axiom, 116 (Kirkland) 3.70
Donna M. G., Waymark, White Wine, Galamilk also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

5—1⅛; $10,000 added; 3-year-olds up.
‡Kerasan, 112 (Lindberg) ..... 14.30 out out
Olympic Zenith, 117 (Permane) ..... out out
‡Halle, 112 (Atkinson) ..... out
†Flaught, ‡Bright Gallant also ran. Time, 2:04⅘.

†Havahome Blaide entry.
‡Mrs. E. D. Jacobs-I. Bieber entry.

6—1⅛; $3500; 4-year-olds up.
Tex Martin, 120 (Permane) 3.80 2.70 2.40
Free Lance, 117 (Mehrtens) 4.30 3.50
Return Call, 114 (Vessells) 9.50
†Yulan, Farsight, Gobe Peal, Still Life also ran. Time, 1:52.

7—1⅛; $3500; 4-year-olds up.
Chaldon Heath, 120 (Atkinson) 7.20 3.60 2.40
Bay Magic, 114 (Kirkland) 5.80 2.50
Jon Royal, 117 (Jessup) 2.60
Bel Reigh, Ayahe Boy, Romanock, Waller also ran. Time, 1:51⅘.

Dogs . . .

By Gabrielle E. Forbush

At the July meeting of the Southern Chow Chow Club, a new slate of officers was elected, as follows: President, Bernard E. Burmeister, jr., of Clarksville, Md.; first vice president, Walter F. Place, Kensington, Md.; second vice president, John G. Anderson. Mrs. Burmeister is recording secretary and Mrs. Place corresponding secretary and editor of the club bulletin. Mrs. Agrippina V. Anderson is trophy chairman. The club will not meet again until October, when a get-together is planned at the Andersons' Glenmont Kennels in Silver Spring.

A radio program, devoted to animal news and suggestions, with particular emphasis on dogs and a brief lesson in dog training, surprised many listeners by coming on the air at 1:30 p. m. last Sunday. Those who want to give their pets simple lessons in obedience are advised to tune in on WINX this afternoon with their four-footed friends by their side. The idea has been tried elsewhere with great success and there is no reason it should not have a large local following.

John Sperling is coming home after 28 months in Italy and Claire is readying both the house and the kennels at Vienna, Va. Not that he will be put in the dog house. On the contrary, something very special in the way of a red carpet is waiting for him. John was wounded in the last drive before the war ended, received a citation and the Silver Star and writes without mentioning any of this, because he is so eager to know if there will be any puppies on hand to greet him. There will be. After a most unusual operation, Claire's Great Dane, Vara, is recovering nicely and bringing up two little fawn Danettes in the way they should go.

Another local fancier in active service, Howard Grimm, former president of the Old Dominion Kennel Club, writes that the peak experience of a 65-hour pass in Paris was meeting up with an English bulldog—a good specimen, too—peacefully parked on the shady side of the Eiffel Tower. He also writes of seeing a display window on which the words, "Canine Exposition," were painted. He found that for two weeks of each month purebred dogs are exhibited there in large, comfortable kennel-cages—not for sale but for the information of the public. Then the showroom is closed for two weeks, while other specimens are prepared for their day in the public eye. A progressive idea, and it is amazing that it should be launched now, before Paris is really herself again. Howard says that, by and large, poodles ("trimmed to the minute") are still the most popular dogs in Paris.

A Post carrier, Freddie Joss of Falls Church, has recently had other reasons beside his newspaper route for rising early in the morning. His purebred pointer, Ruthie, became a mother in a big way. Needless to say, the sire of the pups, the well-known field trial pointer, Whirlaway Bob, had no time for paternal duties but left everything to the folks at home. There were 11 pups, all living, all hungry most of the time. Freddie had to help see that each one got his or her fair share of nourishment and attention. That all not only survived but are thriving, active, husky little pointers now is a credit to him as well as to Ruthie.

25,500 Watch Air Hero Win

Camden, N. J., Aug. (AP).—Air Hero carried the racing silks of Crispin Oglebay of Cleveland, Ohio, to a three-length victory in the $10,000 six-furlongs William Penn Stakes before approximately 25,500 fans at Garden State Park today.

It was Air Hero's third straight winning effort and his most important to date. He earned $9650 and paid $13.00 in the straight betting. A total of $310,655 was wagered on the feature, a new record for a single race.

While it was the first sunshiny Saturday of the meeting, the thoroughly drenched racing strip was heavy. Air Hero was timed going the three-quaroers in 1:14 3-5.

Six 2-year-olds competed, with runner-up honors going to William Helis' Lycos, which beat Morris Wexler's Ramojac two lengths. Bobanet Stable's Marine Victory was fourth, Joshua next, while the heavily backed favorite, Lovemenow, brought up in the rear.

Nelson Picked to Win British Open Tourney

London, Aug. 4 (AP).—A London Evening News sports scribe, who identified himself only as "T. D.," predicted today that Byron Nelson, top U. S. golfer, would win the British Open crown next year.

He recalled that U. S. golfers dominated the British Open for 10 years after the close of World War I but added he did not believe the same conditions would prevail this time.

"However, we need not be disconsolate," he wrote, "what better names are there to inscribe on a British trophy than Byron and Nelson?"

Byron was an outstanding British poet of approximately 150 years ago. Nelson whipped the combined French and Spanish navies about the same time.

Cage Coach Husk Quits

Jacksonn, Miss., Aug. 4 (AP).—Coach B. O. Van Husk, athletic director at Millsaps College since 1925, has resigned. While serving at Millsaps he developed a number of championship basketball teams, notably those of 1936 and 1940 which won the Southern Intercollegiate and Dixie Conference titles.

That's 5880 Eggs

Effingham, Ill. (AP).—The committee in charge of a servicemen's center needed eggs for sandwiches for visiting soldiers and sailors. It appealed to the county school superintendent. He relayed the request, via the pupils, to their parents. Net receipts were 490 dozen eggs. One citizen, who had none, sent $66 instead.

Agronomist Takes Over

Dr. Fred V. Grau, newly-appointed director of the United States Golf Association Green Section, is a former Penn State agronomist.

Natie Brown Plans Comeback; Meets Denson, August 15

Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 4 (AP).—Natie Brown—Sergt. Natie Brown now—who stayed with Champion Joe Louis for 10 rounds back in 1935—is returning to the ring.

He's now serving as a physical training instructor at Shaw Field, S. C., and he's agreed to fight Johnny Denson in a 10-rounder here August 15.

Brown, now 35, claims an overall record of 209 wins against 16 losses.

Navy Veteran Found Hanged in Hospital

Lieut. Lewis M. Black, 30, a Navy veteran of two years overseas, was found strangled by his own belt in the men's receiving ward of St. Elizabeths Hospital last night, police reported.

The lieutenant was found by a matron. His belt, she told police, was looped around his neck and another loop had been hitched around the knob of a door which Black was slumped against.

Lieut. Black, whose home town was said to be Tuckahoe, N. Y., had been at the hospital since June 19.

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GARDENS

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SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1945
By Walter Haight
Weather Clear. Track Fast.

FIRST RACE—Six and one-half furlongs. Purse, $800 claiming. For 3-year-olds up. Start good. Off at 2:30½. Owner, G Nechamkin. Value, $575. Time, 1:22⅘.

Post	Horses	½	⅛	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
8	Yellow Silk	2h	1½	2h	1½	$3.45
1	Hasemont	2h	3hd	3½	2h	6.05
7	Long Legs	1hd	2hd	1hd	3h	3.65
5	Ginny Oak	4h	4hd	5hd	4½	4
4	Old Harry	1hd	4½	6h	5½	2.35
6	Wayuma	7½	6h	8h	6h	13.80
2	Opera Topic	6½	8h	9½	7h	70.35
10	Pectomar	8½	7h	7h	8½	4
3	Virldima	9h	9½	8h	9h	1
9	Sunny Lea	10	10	10	10	36.05

†W. E. Peach and E. A. Hall entry.
‡J. Breslin and C. M. Lowrese entry.
‡‡ Nechamkin and Schaefler entry.

YELLOW SILK (R. Kirk)	8.90	4.70	3.20
HASEMONT (Edens)		5.90	3.40
LONG LEGS (Fralia)			3.20

SECOND RACE—One mile 70 yards. Purse, $800; claiming. For 3-year-olds up. Start good. Off at 3:01. Owner, Shangri-La Stable. Value, $575. Time, 1:46⅘.

Post	Horses	½	⅛	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
1	Fiery Steel	7h	4h	4½	1h	$6.85
6	Mr. Jim	1½	1h	2h	2h	3.25
3	Jack Wilson	8h	5½	5h	3½	21.35
4	Over Gold	4hd	3½	3hd	4h	51.70
9	Uncle Oi	2½	2h	3½	5h	Trace
10	On the Line	9h	9h	9h	6½	14.55
2	Henry Ray	6½	7h	7h	7h	96.90
5	Col. Scott	5h	6½	9½	8h	29.20
8	Sir Jerome	3½	8h	8h	9h	16.30
7	Running Riot	10	10	10	10	33.55

FIERY STEEL (Edens)	3.70	2.70	2.60
MR. JIM (Bowers)		3.00	2.90
JACK WILSON (S. Waller)			4.90

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $18.

THIRD RACE—Five furlongs. Purse, $800; allowances. For 2-year-olds. Start good. Off at 3:30½. Owner, Mrs. E. Hineman. Value, $575. Time, 1:01⅘.

Post	Horses	½	⅛	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
1	Blue Dream	1½	1½	1½	1h	$2.35
5	Ginnette	1hd	1hd	1½	2½	2.50
6	Old Jordan	5½	5½	5h	3h	9.55
2	Lady Ligonier	7½	3h	3½	4h	7.55
7	Lerneretta	6h	6h	6h	5h	5.55
8	Pilgrim Hill	3½	4½	4½	6h	12.75
4	Jinnina	4h	7½	7h	7h	87.90
3	Edgerland	8	8	8	8	12.25

BLUE DREAM (Ross)	6.50	4.00	2.60
GINANGIE (Palumbo)		4.30	3.10
OLD GORDAN (Edens)			3.10

FOURTH RACE—Five furlongs. Purse, $1000; allowances. For 3-year-olds. Start good. Off at 4:15. Owner, J. H. C. Forbes. Value, $700. Time, 1:01

Post	Horses	½	⅛	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
9	Talazon	2h	2hd	2h	1½	†90.75
1	Pen O'Sullivan	1½	1h	1hd	2h	13.95
2	Shove Off	3h	2h	3½	3h	†
8	John's Galla	6½	6h	5½	4h	5.35
4	Seven O'Clock	8½	4h	4h	5hd	7.45
7	Battle Rock	4h	9	6½	6½	13.10
3	Mik O'Sullivan	7½	7½	7h	7h	19.65
5	Song Flight	2½	8h	8½	8½	18.35
6	Lalo Bic	9h	5h	9	9	26.85

†L. O. Payne and J. H. C. Forbes entry.

TALASKA (Palumbo)	3.50	2.70	2.60
PEG O'SULLIVAN (Edens)		6.60	4.40
SHOVE OFF (Hernandez)			3.00

FIFTH RACE—One mile 70 yards. Purse, $1500; handicap. For 3-year-olds up. Start good. Off at 4:45½. Owner, Mrs. Guy Needy. Value, $975. Time, 1:45⅘.

Post	Horses	½	⅛	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
5	Rampage	4h	1h	1hd	1h	$4.50
4	Gay Boo	5½	4½	4h	2h	9.15
2	Town Hall	2½	2h	2h	3h	14.60
7	Singing Steel	7	6½	6h	4hd	2.30
6	Comedy Player	6h	8h	5h	5h	4.55
1	Cast Off	1h	3	3½	6h	23.80
3	Nita Jean	3h	7	7	7	8.55

RAMPAGE (Palumbo) 11.00 5.30 4.00
GAY BOO (Fitzgerald) 4.20 3.80
TOWN HALL (W. Kirk) 7.00

SIXTH RACE—Seven furlongs. Purse, $1000; allowances. For 3-year-olds up. Start good. Off at 5:15½. Owner, Shangri-La Stable. Value, $700. Time, 1:27⅘.

Post	Horses	½	⅛	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
1	Darby Dallas	1h	1h	1½	1h	$2.70
5	Alpine Boy	7½	6h	2½	2h	14.45
2	Toonerville	3½	2hd	3h	3½	.85
3	Strolling Lee	8h	8½	7h	4h	15.10
8	My Exit	4h	5h	4h	5h	33.35
4	Pigeon

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Memo Clarifies Status Of Many U. S. Employes

The status of a Federal employe is something that will grow in importance as more agencies cut back personnel. A few days ago the Civil Service Commission clarified the status problem in a memo to all agencies. Here are some questions and answers on that memo: Q: I was a permanent employe in the Agriculture Department until November, 1942, when I transferred to the War Production Board in a war service job. What is my status? A: You have a permanent status with WPB if there was no break in service between the two jobs, or if the break was no longer than 30 days.

KLUTTZ

Q.: What if I now transfer to the Justice Department? What status will I have then?. A.: Permanent. Your status will be unchanged. In fact, you can negotiate for your return to Agriculture whenever the retransfer is in the public interest PWW wowdhe shrdlu cmfwy fyp and agreeable to you. If you have reemployment rights at Agriculture, WPB can't separate you to exercise your reemployment rights until you have been reached for separation for a formal reduction-in-force list. O: I was a permanent Interior employe and I was transferred to OPA without reemployment rights. Can I force Interior to give me my old job? A: No, not unless you have reemployment rights. Your permanent status is now with OPA.

Q. I worked with the Postoffice Department from 1932 to 1938, acquiring a permanent status. In 1943, I came here to take a war service job with the War Department. What is my status?—A. You have a war service appointment. Your employment will end not later than six months after the war—unless, of course, war service appointments are legally extended, a clear possibility for many thousands. But this is interesting; the Civil Service Commission intends, at some future date, to permit the war service appointments of persons with full permanent status to be converted to permanent appointments. These conditions will be imposed : (1) The agency must recommend you for permanent status, and (2) you must meet all the requirements laid down by Civil Service. Through this process thousands of former permanent employes will again gain full Civil Service status.

Q. I had a permanent status with the State Department until I resigned January 1. My plans didn't work out and March 2 I accepted a war service job with the Navy Department. What is my status? A. You have a war service status. You were off the rolls for more than 30 days. Q. I'm a permanent employe in the War Department but during the war I have had two promotions and I understand they were made under the war service regulations. Did I lose my permanent status by reason of the promotions? A. No. Your status is exactly the same as it has always been although you may now hold a job that isn't permanent. Many permanent employes are working in indefinite positions. However, the agency may place a time limitation on your promotion or reassignment which may be either for a definite or an indefinite time. For example, the limitation may be based on the return of a specific person who is serving in the military service, or who transferred with reemployment rights to another agency. But this time limitation does not affect your permanent tenure.

Comptroller General Lindsey Warren has handed down another series of decisions on the administration of the Downey-Jackson pay act. He decided: (1) that an employe who is traveling on official business on Saturday and Sunday will be paid only for the four or eight hours of overtime he normally would have worked. He did say that weekend travelers would be entitled to per diem rather than subsistence for the rest of the weekend. This ruling was made necessary because under the pay act an employe is not actually in a pay status on Saturday or Sunday. (2) An employe who takes leave-without-pay on Monday and works the remainder of the week, including Saturday, the overtime day, will not be paid overtime for that week. Reason: he would not work more than 40 hours.

(3) He said the head of an agency could administratively fix the minimum time to be worked before overtime could be paid. He suggested 15 minutes. (4) He said an employe could choose to take compensatory time off on Saturday and be paid for it at overtime rates. (5) A part time employe who works more than 40 hours in any week must be paid at overtime rates. He was paid straight time under the old law. (6) A part time or when actually employed (WAE) person must work at least 1840 hours to be eligible for an within-grade promotion. (7) An employe who completes the faiting period for a within-grade promotion on Sunday won't be given the raise util after the completion of the next pay period, provided Sunday isn't a regular work day.

Waitresses Told Hours Not Board Problem

At a public meeting in the municipal building last night the representatives of women employes and restaurant and hotel employers were told that the Minimum Wage Board had no jurisdiction in the matter of split hours, according to a ruling of the corporation counsel.

The only questions discussed were deductions for meals of employees and the spreading of eight hours work over a period of 12 hours in what is called "the split shift."

Under the old regulations employers could deduct 30 cents a meal for three meals a day. Two waitresses, who did not give their names charged that the meals were inadequate and in some cases were not wanted.

The hours controversy is based on the so-called "spread" or "split shift" of 8 hours work that is spread over a period of twelve hours, or as suggested by the operators, 10 hours.

This practice, according to the employes, gives them no leisure and this question must be settled by the corporation counsel before the next meeting.

The employes were represented by Marvin Everhard of the Hotel and Restaurant Employes Alliance and the employers by Robert J. Wilson, executive secretary of the Washington Restaurant Association.

Grand Jury Probe Of Elliott's Loan Unverified Here

Reports that a Federal grand jury in New York is probing the financial dealings of Brig. Gen. Elliott Roosevelt in connection with alleged loans totaling more that $800,000 were unconfirmed in Washington last night.

It was authoritatively learned that the Department of Justice has not initiated any grand jury action against the late President Roosevelt's second son, and neither has the Treasury's Department of Internal Revenue, which has made an exhaustive inquiry into the general's financial transactions.

Grand jury powers, however, are so wide that no Government action would be required to touch off an investigation. It was stated here that Treasury agents have found nothing in the records of Elliott Roosevelt's income tax returns which would warrant grand jury action.

Admiral Lewis in New Post

London, Aug. 4 (U.P.).—Rear Admiral Spencer S. Lewis has assumed the duties of chief of staff to Admiral Harold R. Stark, commanding American Naval Forces in Europe, it was announced today. He serves also as American naval attache here.

Lewis relieved Rear Admiral Laurance T. Dubose.

On the Area Honor Roll

Virginia

NAVY WOUNDED

ADAMS, Ellis Monroe, Pfc., USMC. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Adams, Java.

ANDREWS, Andrew John, Pfc., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Claudia C. Andrews, Arlington.

BEASLEY, Fred McWane, Pfc., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd H. Beasley, Radford.

BODKIN, Hobert Vaughn, Corpl., USMC. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Berlin Bodkin, Bridgewater.

DICKERSON, Robert Cecil, Pvt., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Annie E. Dickerson, Roanoke.

FULLER, William Britton, Jr., Pvt., USMC. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Fuller, sr., Glade Hill.

GRAY, Ethelyl James, Sergt., USMC. Wife, Mrs. Gladys L. Gray, Roanoke.

HALL, Linward Benjamin, Sergt., USMC. Mother, Mrs. Polly A. Hall, Raven.

HALL, Ted Neal, Pfc., USMC. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Hall, Marion.

HESS, Ruben Mason, Corpl., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bailey Helms, Calloway.

HOLZAPFEL, Richard, Pfc., USMC. Wife, Mrs. Madeline Holzapfel, The Plains.

MADDOX, John Stanley, Jr., Corpl., USMCR. Father, John S. Maddox, sr., Warrenton.

MARTIN, George Gilbert, jr., Pfc., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. George G. Martin, sr., Danville.

MUNFORD, Richard Tayloe, Pvt., USMCR. Mother, Mrs. Betty H. Munford, Virginia Beach.

NESTER, Claude Cornelius, Pfc., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Lois Y. Nester, Dugspur.

ROBISHAW, William Jay, Corpl., USMCR. Mother, Mrs. Minnie L. Robishaw, Norfolk.

SAYLOR, Delbert William, Pvt., USMC. Mother, Mrs. Brillar J. Saylor, South Covington.

STEPHENS, William King, jr., Pvt., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. William K. Stephens, Richmond.

THACKER, John Ray, Pfc., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Marjorie M. Thacker, Church rd.

THOMPSON, Harry Lee, sr., Pvt., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Margaret V. Thompson, Lexington.

WATSON, Walter Conrad, Pfc., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. James T. Watson, Lynchburg.

ARMY DEAD—PACIFIC REGIONS

AARON, Reid S., Second Lieut., son of John R. Aaron, Martinsville.

CRAWFORD, George H., Maj., husband of Mrs. Helen T. Crawford, Bowling Green.

DERBY, Arthur L., jr., First Lieut., son of Mrs. Jane Derby, Eastham.

DEWBERRY, Claude A., Pfc., son of Mrs. A. J. Dewberry, Hurt.

DUNNING, Floyd A., Corpl., son of Mrs. Effa M. Dunning, Wavely.

FORD, Ralph F., First Lieut., brother of Captain Walter A. Ford, jr., Fort Belvoir.

HARTMAN, Allison L., Capt., son of Mrs. C. S. Hartman, Winchester.

ROSS, Leslie G., Maj., husband of Mrs. Mary K. Ross, Salem.

SAINT, Frederick G., Lieut. Col., husband of Mrs. Jean Crosbie Saint, Alexandria.

TERRY, Samuel C., Corpl., brother of Miss Myrtle V. Terry, Roanoke.

WILLIAMS, William R., First Lieut., son of Mrs. C. R. Williams, Culpeper.

ARMY WOUNDED—PACIFIC REGIONS

DEEL, William F., jr., Pfc., son of Mrs. Eura M. Deel, Honaker.

Maryland

NAVY DEAD

WOOD, Ernest Wetherill, jr., Lieut. Comdr., USN. (Previously reported missing.) Wife, Mrs. Evelyn Keester Wood, Annapolis.

NAVY WOUNDED

CARTER, Harold DeWitt, P/Sergt., USMC. Wife, Mrs. Dorothy M. Carter, Annapolis.

CREMINS, William Joseph, Pfc., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Timothy M. Cremins, Chevy Chase.

EUBERT, William James, Pfc., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Eubert, Baltimore.

GONET, Norman Edward, Pvt., USMC. Wife, Mrs. Mary F. Gonet, Dundalk.

HARRISON, John Francis, Pfc., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Harrison, Baltimore.

HOPPE, Robert Charles, Corpl., USMCR. Mother, Mrs. Emma Hoppe, Baltimore.

HUGHES, Paul Wilson, Pfc., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Gulendya L. Hughes, Patapsco.

JOHNSTON, John Leo, Corpl., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel A. Johnston, Glyndon.

SABO, Edward John, Pvt., USMC. Father, Michael Sabo, Baltimore.

WALBERT, Norris Joshua, jr., Pvt., USMC. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Norris J. Walbert, sr., Baltimore.

WEBB, James Sansbury, Pvt., USMC. Wife, Mrs. Jeanette L. Webb, Friendship.

ARMY DEAD—PACIFIC REGIONS

BOWES, Edward H., Lieut. Col., husband of Mrs. Roselmer M. Bowes, Chestertown.

CARTER, David T., jr., Capt., son of Mrs. David T. Carter, Baltimore.

ERICSON, Ervid E., Capt., son of Mrs. Ina L. Ericson, Baltimore.

FREE, Ralph H., Pfc., son of Scott F. Free, Baltimore.

REIDER, Leo, S/Sgt., brother of Mrs. Daisy Ward, Baltimore.

SWANN, Thomas E., S/Sgt., son of Thomas D. Swann, Issue.

WARNER, Everett L., Lieut. Col., brother of Mrs. Isabel Warner Flaharty, Pikesville.

ARMY DEAD—EUROPEAN REGIONS

GAMBRILL, Donald L., Capt., son of Harold F. Gambrill, Baltimore.

Stocks on Recovery Trail During Week in Timid Trade

New York, Aug. 4 (AP).—This week's stock market turned in a fair recovery performance although many leaders faltered and buying timidity was the most pronounced of the past year.

Best advances were scored Monday and Tuesday as earnings, dividends and peace-time business prospects received more consideration. Wall Street still was a bit nervous as a result of the British election upset but apprehension here waned to some extent. Low-priced motors accounted for the bulk of dealings during the five days with Graham-Paige the speediest sprinter at a 1945 peak. Quotations for these tapered as the week drew to a close.

Accounts were trimmed Wednesday and Thursday pending the announcement from the "Big Three" parley and Japanese war developments. The direction was upward Friday despite the fact the Potsdam Conference report, released late the day before, provided scant inspiration marketwise. Rails led the upswing as further debt reductions for important roads were announced. The flaw in the final session was that volume dropped to only 510,000 shares, smallest for a full stretch since last September 18. Many customers stood aside because of another lengthy weekend. Principal securities markets are suspending Saturdays until after Labor Day.

The Associated Press 60-stock average lost 1.6 points in July but during the week came back .9 of a point at 64.7.

Bonds were aided by the quick sale of 45 million dollars of Southern Bell Telephone 2¾s. Commodities, on balance, improved with stocks.

30 Area Girls Survive First Beauty Test

Thirty Washington area girls survived the first judgings last night in the contest to pick "Miss Washington, 1945," a selection that may later carry the chosen one on to the title of Miss America.

The preliminaries last night were held at the Hotel Statler with a corps of judges made up of newspaper, theatrical and radio personalities chosen by Mike Honnicutt, manager of the contest for its sponsor, Station WWDC.

Semifinals will be held August 7 at the Atlas Theater, August 10 at the Victory Room of the Hotel Roosevelt and August 15 at the Apex Theater. On each date ten of the girls chosen last night will compete to enter the finals.

The girls were chosen last night no the basis of 40 per cent for talent, 25 per cent for beauty of face, 25 per cent for beauty of figure, and 10 per cent for personality. Here are their names:

Beth Billings, 23, Georgia Hall, Arlington Farms; Loretta Brady, 18, Alexandria; Kathryn Bush, 21, 1725 Clifton st. nw.; Jeanne Carlson, 18, 100 E. Monroe ave., Alexandria; Eloise Cash, 18, 2811 Terrace rd. se.; Janet L. Casselberry, 18, 152 13th st. se.; Donna Courter, 20, 1847 Massachusetts ave. se.

Marlena Frances, 22, 7807 Boston ave., Silver Spring; Florine L. Gamble, 19, 1401 Fairmont st. nw.

Shirley Ann Hendrix, 19, 1800 F st. nw.; Lois Henning, 18, 1600 Massachusetts ave. nw.

Gail Beverly Johnson, 18, 1230 New Hampshire ave. nw.; Betty Lou Kelly, 22, 5418 Harwood rd., Bethesda.

Mildred Kirke, 20, 311 Atlantic st. se.; Seneva Knutson, 20, 1941 Biltmore rd. nw.; Patricia Lane, 20, 2-D Eastway rd., Greenbelt.

Pauline Lavendier, 22, Barton Hall, West Potomac Park; Josina A. M. Lucia, 20, 3033 Sixteenth st. nw.

Frances Manning, 20, 2701 43d pl. se.; Jean McDuffie, 21, 626 Rock Creek Church rd. nw.

Marge McNiel, 22, Louisiana Hall, Arlington; Grace C. Merlin, 18, 1325 Queen st. ne.

Tessier L. Merritt, 19, 1740 K st. nw.; Beverly More, 18, 1826 Massachusetts ave. nw.

Floella M. Murray, 18, 5407 38th ave., Hyattsville; Grovina Oakes, 18, 3324 Croffutt pl. se.

Edith Ober, 18, 1862 Ingleside Terrace, nw.; Dorothy Powell, 21, 815 18th st. nw.

Betty Marie Staats, 18, 1413 Staple st. ne.; Sharron Terry, 20, 1900 F st. nw.

Marines to Rally On Anniversary Of Guadalcaal

Veterans of the famous First Division of the Marines will view an exclusive showing of the film, "Pride of the Marines," as part of a rally celebrating the third anniversary of Guadalcanal, Tuesday at the Department of Interior Auditorium.

Following the special showing of the film, veterans will hear a radio broadcast from Philadelphia, center of a Nation-wide celebration during which Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal, Lieut. Gen. Alexander A. Vandegrift, commandant of the Marine Corps and Sergt. Al Schmid, Guadalcanal veteran and hero of the movie, will speak.

Discharged veterans, as well as active members of the First Division are invited to the rally, which begins at 7:45 p. m. Veterans are urged to call Republic 0800 for invitations.

Serious Disorder Nil in Reich Zone Held by Yanks

The War Department reported yesterday that neither organized resistance nor serious disorder have occurred in the American zone of occupation in Germany.

The department added that the Germans there have an increasing "respect for military government."

Here are some of the other details given in the report:

About 25 per cent of the electrical power generating capacity in western Germany is in operating condition, although transmission lines are being restored rapidly.

The German civilian food supply situation is "serious" and has been further strained by feeding approximately one million disbanded German troops from local food resources.

There are sufficient cereals to provide a weekly bread ration of 1200 grams per person and sufficient livestock to furnish the minimum meat requirements.

Civic Group Formed Near Kensington

Establishment of a Community Council of Kensington View, Md., as a new representive body of the area north of Kensington, and south of Wheaton, was announced Friday.

This council will outline a program of community improvement including the enforcement of speed laws on Wheaton Road passing through the Kensington area and to provide traffic lights.

The newly formed group is a combination of the Kensington View Citizens Group and the Kensington View Improvement Association, both of which have been dissolved recently.

Officers, who will serve one year in the council are: John Edmund Murphy, president; John J. Kelly, vice president; William W. Rodgers, secretary; Mansfield Lonie, treasurer; George B. Furman, coordinator of committees.

Delegates representing the seven localities into which the council area has been divided are: Locality 1, John Murphy, George B. Furman; locality 2, Mansfield Lonie, Frank E. Chase, Guy Tippens; locality 3, Jesse Burroughs, Earl Reed, William W. Rodgers; locality 4, John Lockhart, Earl Riley; locality 5, John J. Kelly, Paul Riddlemoser, Mrs. Agnes C Hay, Hobert Baughman; locality 6, Homer A. Strouse, Emmett A. Phillips, Robert W. Clive; locality 7, Thomas M. Clark, Orville K. Duvall, Stephen L. Cassola and T. Carlton Forsyth.

Each locality is given a number of delegates in proportion to its population.

Federal Pay Raise Causes Trouble For D. C. Auditors

The new Federal Pay Raise Act is still causing headaches in the municipal auditor's office even though the longest payroll tie-up in its history ended Thursday with the issuing of 900 checks to public school clerks and janitors, it was learned yesterday.

The majority of the 6000 District classified workers who obtained raises last week under the new law actually received smaller checks, and scores of employes are calling to complain that "there must have been some mistake," Auditor Arthur R. Pilkerton explained.

Pilkerton said he is forced to point out patiently that the reduced checks are "only natural" because employes now have 26 pay days a year instead of the usual 24. The raises put a number of workers in a higher tax bracket so that deductions are considerably increased, complainants are also told.

New Taxi Union Expected to Favor Joining AFL

Members of the newly-organized Associated Taxi Cab Operators are expected to approve affiliation with the American Federation of Labor when a vote is taken on Tuesday.

"There seems to be no question that the men will approve affiliation," Erwin Dollar, secretary of the ATCO, said.

The membership meeting Tuesday will be held at the American Legion Club. Two membership rallies will be held tomorrow at the

Blue Ridge Net Assets Equal $4.19 a Share

New York, Aug. 4 (AP).—Blue Ridge Corp. today reported net assets based on market quotations on June 30 of $49,800,693, equal to $149.46 a preferred share and $4.19 a common share, compared with $38,628,340, or $115.93 a preferred share and $2.70 a common share, on the same date last year.

The report said investments carried in the balance sheet as of June 30 at a cost of $34,329,216 had a market value on that rate of $50,194,705, compared with $41,304,042 on June 30, 1944.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Aug. 4 (AP). (WFA, Office of Market Services)—CATTLE—Receipts, 50. Compared week ago: Top, good grass-fat steers steady; all other grades 25-50 lower; heifers steady; cows 25-50 lower; bulls steady; stockers and feeders unchanged; single choice 1350-lb. fed steers, 17.00, week's top; two loads top-good grassers, around 1310 lbs., 16.85; several loads and lots, 16.50@16.75; few and average-good grassers, 14.75@16.25; common and medium, 12.00@14.50; good grass heifers, 14.00@15.00; bulk common and medium, 11.50@13.50; good young fed beef cows, 13.00@13.25; medium beef cows largely 10.50@11.50; high-yielding individuals, 12.00@12.50; cutter and common, 8.00@10.00; canners, 6.50@7.50; shelly kinds down to 6.00; good beef bulls, 14.00@15.00; good weighty sausage bulls, 13.50; bulk cutter, common and medium, 10.00@13.00; feeder steers, 14.00@15.15; bulk common and medium, 11.00@13.50; few as low as 9.25.

CALVES—Receipts, 25. Compared week ago: Vealers steady; mixed lots, good and choice, 120-250 lbs., 16.00 to mainly 16.50; common and medium, 9.50@14.50; culls around 7.50; extreme lightweights down to 5.00.

SHEEP—Receipts, none. Compared week ago: Spring lambs steady; practical top and popular price, 16.50; mixed lots, good and choice, 70-95 lbs. spring lambs, bucks included, 16.00@16.50; common and medium, 12.50@15.00; culls around 9.00; slaughter ewes steady; choice lightweight wooled and shorn ewes, 8.00; bulk common to good, 5.00@7.50.

Peoples Drug Nets $482,666 In Six Months

By S. Oliver Goodman

Net income of Peoples Drug Stores, Inc., and subsidiaries totaled $482,666 in the six months ended June 30, equal to $1.24 a share. This compared with net of $450,395 or $1.16 a share in the corresponding period last year.

Trend of earnings indicated that the $1.60 annual dividend basis would be covered by a substantial margin.

Net sales in the first half aggregated $16,716,736 against $16,542,723 last year, while operating expenses totaled $15,509,953 against $15,557,295. Net profit before Federal income and excess profits taxes was $1,520,683, as compared with $1,305,494 in the first six months of 1944.

Provision for Federal income and excess profits taxes was $482,666, against $450,395 last year.

Earned surplus as of June 30 was $4,211,279, as compared with $5,563,208 on the same 1944 date. The drop reflected the chain's repurchase of 100,948 shares of common stock.

Current assets as of June 30 were $8,620,138, against $8,977,647 last year and ratio of current assets to current liabilities was $2.10 to $1, against $2.40 to $1 last year.

Total assets as of midyear were $11,916,913, against $12,275,853 on June 30, 1944.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

ACL Plan Opposed

The Southern Railway System is opposing the proposed acquisition by the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad of the Florida East Coast Railway, it was revealed yesterday.

The Southern filed an intervening petition before the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington in which it stated "that the best interests of your petitioners and of the traveling and shipping public in general will best be served by the continued operation of the Florida East Coast as a separate and independent railroad."

A hearing on proposed modification of the Florida road's reorganization plan has been set for August 21 at Washington before Director Oliver E. Sweet of the Interstate Commerce Commission's Bureau of Finance.

The Atlantic Line has asked that the hearing be postponed until November and that it be held in Jacksonville or some other Florida city.

Wolf Heads Gas Group

H. Carl Wolf, president of the Atlanta Gas & Light Co., has been named managing director of the American Gas Association, succeeding Alexander Forward, who is retiring from active business.

Before his election as president of the Atlanta company in 1938, Wolf served as assistant to the president of the General Public Service Corp., chief engineer of the Public Service Commission of Maryland, vice president of Consolidated Electric & Gas Co., and president of the Central Indiana Gas Co.

Realty Bond Prices Firm

On a fractional advance of 0.3 per cent real estate bonds moved ahead in July for the thirty-seventh consecutive month, it was revealed yesterday by the Amott-Baker realty bond price averages covering 200 of the leading Eastern issues, including firm in Washington.

While the small July gain served to continue the unbroken advance in the real estate bond market, a study of the price changes for the month indicate that there was a pronounced settling of prices for many of the more active issues. Many speculative issues lost ground in line with the action of the general market while better grade real estates and special situations either consolidated their year earlier gains or continued to move higher.

New Bus Terminals Planned

Forty-two million dollars will be expended by the Nation's intercity bus lines for the construction and remodeling of terminals and garages as soon as wartime restrictions are lifted, according to figures released yesterday by the National Association of Motor Bus Operators. This is more than the industry's entire existing investment in facilities of this type.

In addition to construction work, the industry will purchase approximately 6000 motor coaches at a cost of 90 million dollars. With another 10 million dollars earmarked for rehabilitating present equipment, the immediate postwar expenditures of the intercity bus industry will total in excess of 140 million dollars, the survey indicated.

Earnings Statements

United Biscuit Co. of America and subsidiaries report net profits for the first half of 1945 of $718,780, equal to $1.40 a common share, compared with $579,234, or $1.10 a common share, for corresponding period last year.

Cudahy Packing Co. reports for six months ended April 28, consolidated income of $1,117,249, equal to $1.77 a common share. Comparable figures for the 1944 period were not available.

Cleveland Graphite Bronze Co. reports for six months ended June 30 estimated net profit available for common stock of $740,416, or $2.30 a share, compared with $940,000, or $2.92 a share, for the first half of 1944.

White Sewing Machine Corp. and subsidiaries report net profit for six months ended June 30 of $272,207, equal to 45 cents a common share, against $202,944, or 27 cents a common share for the comparable period last year.

Certain-teed Products Corp. and wholly-owned subsidiaries report for the first half of 1945 net profit of $421,634, equal to $25.23 each on 16,707 shares of $6 prior preference stock, compared with $290,076, or $4.30 each on 67,373 preferred shares for the first six months of 1944.

Oldsmobile Is First 1946 GM Auto to Be Displayed

FRONT-END VIEW of the first Oldsmobile built since the war, showing new grille and massive wrap-around bumper protecting fenders as well as grille. The 1946 car eliminates clutch pedal and provides completely automatic shifting with hydramatic drive

Detroit, Aug. 4 (Spl.).—The 1946 Oldsmobile is first of all new General Motors cars to be shown here since the automobile industry went all-out for war production.

(W. G. McCormick, Oldsmobile zone manager in Washington, recently visited the plant at Lansing, Mich., and was given a preview of the new models. McCormick was told that the new models would be displayed in Washington within a few weeks.)

In addition to maintaining a steady munitions-production pace under which it has manufactured cannon, shell, rockets and forgings in tremendous quantities, Oldsmobile Division of General Motors is now completing preparations for building a limited number of new 1946 automobiles.

A program of "Combined Operations" has been launched by the division whereby, with WPB authorization, its quota of new automobiles is to be manufactured along with munitions for the Army and Navy. A relatively small part of Oldsmobile's extensive facilities is being devoted to automobile production. The greater share continues to be utilized in the manufacture of war equipment.

As quickly as availability of materials and manpower will permit, after the defeat of Japan, the output of cars will be stepped up to peak levels, it is announced by S. E. Skinner, general manager of Oldsmobile and vice president of General Motors.

"The 1946 model, which will make its initial appearance in the early fall, will be a new car, not merely a modification of the 1942," said Mr. Skinner. "It will offer new styling, new features, finer performance and quality. It will feature the new General Motors Hydra-Matic Drive which eliminat the clutch pedal and gives fully automatic shifting through four forward speeds."

Chicago Grain

Chicago, Aug. 4 (AP).—Grain futures ranged higher in today's trade, but prices fell off at the close when traders decided the Commodity Credit Corp., which announced it would purchase cash wheat today, was not active.

There was a brisk advance following the opening on reports that the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration had underestimated its needs to feed war-ravaged Europe. Wheat was as much as a cent higher at time. Toward the close, traders who had purchased on the belief the CCC would be in the market were on the selling side.

At the finish, wheat was ⅛ lower tto ⅝ higher than yesterday's close, September 1.67 @1.67⅛; corn was ⅛ lower to ⅜ higher, September 1.18; oats were ⅛ to ⅛ lower, September 64½; rye was ½ higher to ¾ lower, September 1.47⅛@1.47¾; barley was 1⅛ to 1¾ lower, September 1.11½.

Range follows:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	1.66⅞	1.67⅞	1.66¾	1.67⅛
December	1.67¼	1.67⅞	1.66¾	1.67
May	1.66⅜	1.67¼	1.66	1.66⅛
July	1.60	1.60½	1.59¼	1.59¼
Corn—				
December	1.18⅛	1.18⅛	1.17⅞	1.18
May	1.17⅛	1.17⅝	1.17⅛	1.17⅝
July	1.16⅝	1.16⅝	1.16⅛	1.16⅛
Oats—				
September	65	65¼	64⅜	64½
December	65½	65½	64¾	64¾
May	65⅝	65⅝	65⅛	65⅛
July	62⅞	63	62⅝	62⅝
Rye—				
September	1.48½	1.49¾	1.47½	1.47¾
December	1.43½	1.44½	1.42¾	1.42¾
May	1.38⅞	1.39⅝	1.38	1.38
July	1.33⅝	1.34⅛	1.33¼	1.33¼
Barley—				
September	1.13	1.13	1.11½	1.11½
December	1.13¾	1.13¾	1.11¼	1.11¼
May	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13

Cash Grain

Chicago, Aug. 4 (AP).—WHEAT—No. 2 red, 1.71¼@1.71¾; No. 2 mixed, 1.69.

CORN—Sample grade yellow, 1.05½.

OATS—No. 1 mixed, heavy, 69; No. 2 mixed, 68½@69; No. 2 mixed, extra heavy 69; No. 1 white, extra heavy, 70; No. 2 white, extra heavy, 69¾; No. 1 white, heavy, 69@69¼; No. 2 white, heavy, 69; No. 1 special red, heavy., 69@70; No. 1 special red, extra heavy, 70.

BARLEY—Nominal: Malting, 1.24@1.39½; feed, 1.12@1.23; flax seed, 3.10 (No. 1, 100 lbs.).

Over the Counter

These bid and asked quotations represent prices at which one or more dealers, members of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., would trade with the general public at the time the quotations were gathered.

Bonds	Bid	Asked
City Club 1st 6s	60	.....
Consol. Title 6s, 1951	99½	.....
D. C. Paper Mills 3s, 1946	29½	.....
Federal Storage 3s, 1967	59	.....
Natl. Press Bldg. 3-5s, 1956	100½	.....
Natl. Press Bldg. 4½s, 1950	76½	.....
Racquet Club 1st 3s, 1945	65	.....
Washington Auditorium 6s, 1944	23½	.....
Wash. Properties 7s, 1952	99*	.....
Stocks		
American Co., pfd	64	.....
American Co., common	17	.....
arbers & Ross, pfd	69	.....
Barber & Ross, common	19	.....
City Bank	38	.....
Columbia Mtge. Co., units	32	.....
Columbia Natl. Bank	250	.....
Consol. Title, pfd	40½	.....
Consol. Title, com	7	.....
Dist. Natl. Securities, pfd	60	.....
Fidelity Storage Co	100	.....
Financial Credit Co., units	19	52½
Griffith Consumers Corp, com.	48½	.....
Hamilton Natl. Bank	56½	.....
International Finance, units	19	.....
Mayflower Hotel	8¾	9¾
Merchants Trans. & Stor., pfd.	69	.....
Merchants Trans. & Stor., com.	50c	.....
Mt. Vernon Mtge. Corp., pfd.	30c	.....
Munsey Trust Co.	104	.....
Natl. Metropolitan ank	68	.....
Natl. Mtge. & Invest., com	½	.....
Natl. Press Bldg., pfd	9	.....
Natl. Press Bldg., com	3	.....
Raleigh Hotel	79	83
Real Estate Mtge & Gty., A	1	.....
Real Estate Mtge. & Gty., B	1¼	.....
Second National Bank	80	.....
Security Sac. & Commi. ank	172	190
Suburban National Bank	27	.....
Washington Properties	37½	.....
Wash. Rwy. & Elec., units	15¾	16¾
Wash. Sanitary Housing	115	.....
Wash. Sanitary Improvement	23	.....

*x Interest.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Aug. 4 (AP).—SALABLE HOG—Receipts were only 200 head, not enough to make a market, and all classes were reported nominally steady. Packers received 3000 head directly.

Compared to Friday a week ago, slaughter steers and yearlings closed steady to 25 lower. The general supply of grass cattle, both native and Southwest, was small. Choice fed steers sold at 18.00, the ceiling.

(WFA)—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 200; total, 3200; not enough good and choice hogs to make a market. Compared to a week ago all classes were steady.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 500; salable calves, 100. Compared Friday last week: Very moderate increase in receipts, both locally and in aggregate; slaughter and yearlings closed steady to 25 lower, medium to good grades showing full decline; increased supply grassy and shortfed steers in crop, this also true in heifers; general supply grass cattle, both native and Southwest, still unseasonably small, however; quality fed steer and yearling receipts much less desirable than two or three weeks earlier; heifers steady to 25 lower, grassy kinds showing decline; good grade grass cows 25-50 lower, but all other grades and canners and cutters strong; all grades sausage bulls 25-50 off, but all beef bulls 50-75 lower, instances 1.00 down; vealers firm at 16.00, mostly 15.50 down; approximately 21 loads choice fed steers topped at 18.00, the ceiling; best yearlings, 17.00; good and choice fed steers and yearlings, 15.50@17.85 mostly; common and medium grassers, 11.50@14.50; fed heifers reached 17.50; most medium to good grassy and shortfed heifers, 12.00@14.50; cutter cows closed at 8.50 down, sausage bulls at 13.25 down, with best beef bulls around 15.00; stockers and feeders fully 25 off and very dull at decline, most medium to strictly good offerings, 12.00@14.00.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, none; total, 1000. Compared Friday last week: Spring lambs mostly 25 higher, shorn old-crop lambs and yearlings little changed, shorn aged ewes steady to 25 lower; with producer subsidy program to be inaugurated August 5, some countrymen delayed shipment; however, supply locally included first Washingtons of the season, late sales good and choice native spring lambs 15.25@15.50, with bucks discounted 1.00; common to medium sortouts, 12.00@13.50, bucks included; four loads mixed medium to choice 81-lb. Missouri springers early 14.75; good 92-94 lb. shorn old-crop lambs, No. 1 pelts, 13.00@14.00, with accompanying yearlings 12.00@13.00; few strictly good and choice yearlings, fall-shorn pelts, 14.00 late; shorn aged native ewes, 8.00@7.65; good common 118-lb. Washingtons, early, 7.00; two loads choice 82-lb. Washington new-crop feeding lambs, 14.50.

Local Produce

(Department of Agriculture.)

Fruits and Vegetables

(Sales on wholesale market in less than carlot quantities.)

APPLES—Market steady. Pennsylvania and Virginia, bushel baskets, few Eastern crates, U. S. 1, Transparents, 2½-inch minimum, 4.00@4.50, mostly 4.25; 2½-inch minimum, 3.75@4.00, few higher; 1¾-inch minimum, 2.00@2.50, few higher. Gravensteins, 2¾-3 inches, 3.25@3.50; 2½-inch minimum, 3.75@4.25, mostly 4.00, few higher; 2¼-inch minimum, 3.25@3.50. Wealthys, 2½-2¾ inches, 3.75@4.25, mostly 4.00; 2¼-inch minimum, few 3.50@3.75. Summer Rambos, 2¾ inches up, 4.00@4.50.

BEANS—Snap. Market steady. Bushels, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, baskets, Bountifuls, 2.50@2.75; fair quality, 2.00. North Carolina, hampers, Tendergreens, 2.50. New York, hampers, Black Valentines, few holdovers, mostly 2.75. Nearby section of Maryland and Virginia, bushel baskets, Black Valentines and Tendergreens, 2.50@3.00.

CABBAGE—Market about steady. Domestic flat type, New Jersey, 50-lb. sacks, 1.65@2.00, mostly 1.75. Pennsylvania, bushel baskets, packed locally, 1.25@1.50, mostly around 1.25, domestic round type. North Carolina, 50-lb. sacks, 1.50@1.75. Nearby bushel baskets, domestic round and flat type, rather fair quality, some wormy, 1.00@1.25, few lower, few higher.

CANTALOUPS—Western stock. Market about steady. Salmon Meats, all sizes, Arizona, jumbos, 5.68, mostly 5.00@5.25; standards, 4.25@4.79, mostly 4.25@4.50, all sizes, ripes, some showing decay, 2.50@3.50. Southern stock, market dull, wide range in quality, condition and prices, showing effects of rain, Salmon Meats, standards, all sizes, 1.00@2.00.

CARROTS—Market steady. Western stock. California, L. A. crates, 6 dozen, 5.18, few 5.58. Eastern stock, bushel baskets, topped, washed, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and New York, 2.25. Ohio, 24-quart

Section II
Sunday, August 5, 1945

The Washington Post

Editorials, War Reviews
Commentators

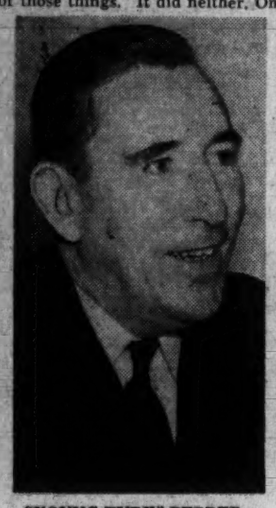
Democrats 'Do Something'

British Labor's Sweep Causes Plenty Worry—Among U. S. Liberals

By Robert C. Albright

LABOR'S sweep of the British House of Commons should have been cheering news to Democratic politicians working labor's side of the street. It should have thrown a "Fate Worse than Death" scare into Conservatives wro form spine and vertebrae of the Republican Party.

If there is anything to world tides of opinion, it should have done both of those things. It did neither. On reflection, Republicans seemed happier than ever. But labor-favored Democrats came up screaming.



"YOUNG TURK" PEPPER
. . . own "common man" program

If ever there was a double-take on a great world event, it was registered last week in the Democratic camp. After translating British returns in United States terms of an Administration backsliding to the right and a still illusive VJ-Day, leftist Democrats let out a yell heard round the Capitol. Their plaint: The Democratic Party is losing its New Deal claim to labor's vote.

Even Democratic rightists were strangely pensive as the Senate folded up and went home without scratching the surface of the Roosevelt-Truman domestic reforms.

All factions of the Democratic Party knew the not-distant day of victory against Japan may find them on vacation without a constructive thing done legislatively to bridge the vast human gap between war and peace. Both wings knew that "full employment," widened social security coverage and unemployment benefits will be just as hard to deliver in the fall, with Democrats hopelessly split on all counts.

Above all else, they knew that our own off-year elections are only 15 months away and control of both Houses of Congress is in the balance.

Republicans Smug

The case for Republican smugness in the face of the British returns was much simpler.

Not that they had anything better to offer America's "common man"—they hadn't. It was just that, as minority party members they wouldn't have to face the music for letting labor down.

Most Republicans jumped at the elementary conclusion that the British Labor sweep was a vote against the "ins," who happened to be Conservatives. Their too-easy explanation ran thus:

This was simply a blind vote against the queues, shortages, major and minor inconveniences, as well as the tragic British losses of homes and lives. Historically, the party in power is discredited after every war. Hence the Democrats, come November a year, will have to pay the piper.

While almost too pat, that case is worrying some practical Democratic politicians, too. They recall the British vote was cast right after VE-Day. If there is anything to the argument, the speed with which VJ-Day arrives could determine the winner of the 1946 election in this country.

These very practical Democratic helmsmen will tell you victory over Japan in the next three months or even six would give Congress a chance to lift some wartime restrictions, do something to smooth the reconversion path for veterans and workers alike, not to mention easing some wartime civilian shortages.

But if the Pacific war stretches out to within a few months of the next elections, the next campaign will bring very rough going for the Democrats, and might even leave President Truman saddled with a Republican House.

Timing to Count

However you figure it, a time break on VJ-Day could do things to the political complexion of this country. Certainly Democratic leftists had it in mind last week when they started building a fire under the Administration leadership to get the "human reconversion" program moving.

Their needling efforts, prompted mainly by British election returns, produced at least a call for "full employment" action in the fall from Barkley, leader of the Senate's divided Democrats.

But Senate "Young Turks," led by Claude Pepper and Harley Kilgore, had a much more ambitious "common man" program in mind when they called a mixed group of Democrats together on adjournment eve to plug for action.

They reduced their program to neatly mimeographed form, passed it around as "a basis for discussion." Trouble was they atttempted too many conversions from the right. One conservative Democrat after another voiced agreement with the "goals," but objections to specific legislation. Suddenly the Pepper-Kilgore white paper was recalled, every copy hidden from the press.

Goals Not Queried

Here were the 12 full-employment "goals" which everybody was for until the group talked implementation:

(1) Gear reconversion measures to full employment, (2) continue a stable and profitable agriculture at high levels, (3) create expanded opportunities for business, (4) promote a wage level high enough to insure the continuing growth of industrial and agricultural production, (5) expand foreign trade to provide jobs and an ever-expanding standard of living both at home and abroad, (6) establish a national housing program which will insure a large and sustained volume of private and public construction, (7) stabilize community construction at high levels, (8) create a national health program and broaden social security system, (9) increase educational training and opportunity for all Americans, (10) provide expanded industrial, agricultural and employment opportunities through development and stable use of natural resources, (11) gear fiscal policy to full employment and (12) provide veterans with adequate security, training, medical care and job opportunities.

It was when the discussion reached definite bills that the legislative actionists realized their mistake. They had invited among others Theodore (The Man) Bilbo.

He Got—Action

Bilbo was for "action," but just wanted to note a few exceptions. Like continuing control of prices into the reconversion period, f'r instance. He wanted it understood the people of Mississippi hate OPA and he would vote to get rid of it tomorrow. And he couldn't go along on an increase in wages. It would "hurt" the farmers. He told all about how he used to raise cotton. He couldn't get labor because he couldn't pay the "high wages."

That's a sample of what the Pepper-Kilgore program is going to run into in the fall.

But Bilbo, like all the rest, was for the "goal" of full employment. Said he: "The Democrats had better do something and damn quick or the Japanese war will end and we'll have 5 or 10 million people looking for jobs. There will be riotous conditions. If this happens, after the next election there won't be enough Democrats back here to hold a funeral. The party in power at the end of a war always loses power . . . We've got to do something . . ."

The Democratic-controlled Senate did something. It recessed until fall.

Capital Chatter

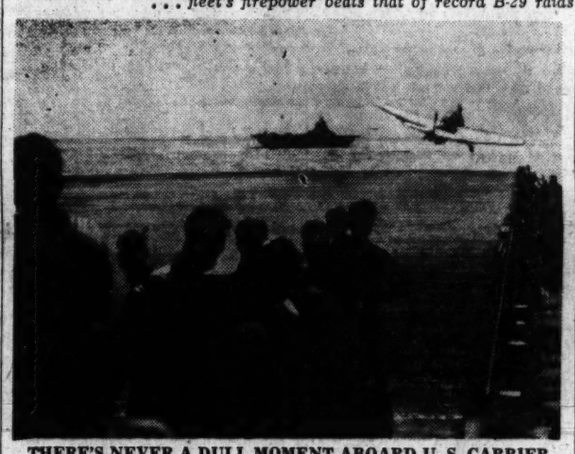
White-topped Senator Henrik Shipstead, one of the two Senate votes against the San Francisco Charter, may wait until Minnesota's filing deadline before announcing he will not run for reelection . . . Garrulous William Langer, the other "No," had just received strange news from North Dakota. Former Senator Gerald P. Nye, with an isolationist record even worse than his own, is planning to run against him.

Even Senate Foreign Relations Chairman Tom Connally, whose Texas reelection is a cinch, behaves differently during a campaign year. He denied he ever said a separate bill authorizing the office of American delegate to the World Security Council is "unnecessary." He denied it after a national chain of papers circulating in Texas lightly criticized him.

Some Capitol quarters generally in the know predict a change in the War Department Cabinet portfolio within 60 days . . . Civil Service champions, who fear a "spoils" attack from Postmaster General Robert E. Hannegan, may be cheered by this fact: Hannegan's first choice for First Assistant Postmaster General was House Civil Service Chairman Robert Ramspeck, leading defender of the merit system in Congress. When Ramspeek turned it down, Hannegan promptly named a career man recommended by Ramspeck, Jesse M. Donaldson, former chief Postoffice inspector . . . Some of the successful Laborites in Britain's recent election ran on a platform of: "Let's have socialism like they do in the United States." These wanted a TVA for the blighted coal mining regions of England . . . The President of the United States actually has two minor bills written and introduced by himself pending in the Senate—S 147 and S 240. Filed when he was a Senator, one authorizes a national monument in Jackson County, Mo., and Johnson County, Kans. The other permits filing of vacancies in the offices of district judge for the Eastern and Western Districts of Missouri.

THIRD FLEET WARSHIPS LINE UP FOR BATTLE RIGHT OFF JAP HOME ISLAND HONSHU
. . . these big babies can fire 20,000 tons of explosives in one day, will clear invasion path

U. S. GUNS OPEN UP ON JAPAN AT POINT-BLANK RANGE
. . . fleet's firepower beats that of record B-29 raids



THERE'S NEVER A DULL MOMENT ABOARD U. S. CARRIER
. . . 1500 planes now can go into air at once

Capital Eagerly Awaits DeGaulle-Truman Visit

By Graham Hovey
Associated Press Staff Writer

For the second time in little more than a year, Washington is getting excited over a coming visit by Gen. Charles de Gaulle.

Many Americans never will understand De Gaulle. He would not cross the Mediterranean to confer with the late President Roosevelt, but will cross the Atlantic to meet Harry S. Truman.

DE GAULLE

Both French and American sources say the meeting will be primarily a "get-acquainted" affair, but certain vital subjects seem certain.

The war against Japan, for example. France could throw in at least eight battle-hardened, American-equipped divisions and is eager to do it, to help liberate French Indo-China.

Reparations were set at Potsdam but the French are incensed at being left off the original Allied Reparations Commission in Moscow.

Expects 'Big' Status

Above all, De Gaulle is expected to make it clear France believes it deserves "Big" status on things besides the United Nations Security Organization.

There will be other questions—the French economic plight, perhaps Syria.

But what intrigues Washington is: If the cosmopolitan, French-speaking Roosevelt had difficulties with De Gaulle, how will plain-talking Mid-Western Truman get along?

Capital folk also are speculating on whether De Gaulle's success—or lack of it—here will affect the

See French, Syria, Page 2

French elections. French sources say no. The friction between De Gaulle and Roosevelt had little apparent effect on the general's popularity.

Roosevelt-De Gaulle misunderstandings were said to have started at Casablanca when De Gaulle reportedly said: "I am the modern Joan of Arc of France."

De Gaulle aides denied that report.

"But it is true. He is the modern Jeanne d'Arc," a French friend told me in Algiers. "If De Gaulle does nothing else, he will go down in history with Jeanne d'Arc and Napoleon," said another.

The one bright chapter in Roosevelt-De Gaulle relations was the general's visit to Washington in July last year. Americans found De Gaulle tactful, gracious, generous in his praise of their country. Perhaps they will find him the same this time.

New York Vies With District As Bank Site

By the Associated Press

Some highly placed officials are leaning toward New York as the seat of the International Bank and the international monetary fund, proposed under the Bretton Woods agreements.

Both institutions will be located in this country, probably in the same city. The choice will be between New York, the big money market, and Washington, as governmental headquarters. In most countries there would be no problem because the centers of government and finance are the same.

Probably enough countries to subscribe 65 per cent of the money quotas of the bank and the fund will have ratified the Bretton Woods agreements by the end of the year. Under the agreements, this must be done before the bank and fund can be set up.

So far the United States is the only country to ratify. When enough countries have ratified, boards of governors will be appointed.

The United States will call meetings of the two boards, at which the location of headquarters will be decided.

Blockade Complete; Ships, Planes Still Blast Japs

Navy Set To Climax Brilliant Job

By George Connery

THEY used to call it "The Navy's war."

That was long ago, as wars go—even before MacArthur's army got onto the Philippines and the B-29's started sitting down in Japan's front yard, the Marianas.

Now it's strictly a combined operation and the Japs are learning what that means.

No, it's no longer the Navy's private scrap. But there's a lot of Navy in on it. And because Admiral Nimitz and his ships are in up to their necks—have been from the start—it's natural to take them somewhat for granted. The battleships, cruisers, supply trains, even the fabulous carriers of Spruance, Mitscher and Halsey, are like old friends, nice to have around but not particularly startling.

'Go In Standing Up'

In the lean years, when the Pacific show was pretty much all Navy, there was, perhaps, more drama. Now it's big business, a hell of a big business.

Because the Navy fought as it grew up, and did all it could with what it had, we can now "go into Japan standing up." Furthermore, if the Japs are eyeing the odds against them, they won't overlook this item in the Navy column:

The 83-day bombardment of Okinawa was by far the greatest naval assault in history. Shells alone totaled 47,000 tons, not including rocket and other fire from close-support craft.

That was tough stuff, but it was just a suggestion of what can be done.

If invasion of Japan is necessary, presumably the Navy will concentrate a high percentage of all its forces for the job. If just half of them are used, in one day they can let go approximately half the tonnage slammed against Okinawa in two and a half months.

Against any selected set of targets these battleships, cruisers and destroyers will be able to fire with accuracy, in one day, more than 20,000 tons of explosives, or roughly four times that of last week's record-breaking 6000-ton B-29 raid.

Fanciest Thing Afloat

That is what the "old-fashioned Navy" has to offer, the shooting ships—ships like the battleship Iowa, fanciest, toughest thing afloat, whose main battery of 16-inchers can get off a salvo every minute.

Seldom have the carriers taken off without substantial convoy of these cruisers and destroyers, if not battleships. One rare instance was the battle off San Bernardino Straits in the Philipines last October, when a strange decision on the part of a Jap commander saved an American force from certain destruction.

The cost was two destroyers, a destroyer escort and two escort carriers.

As the carriers move in for their strikes, these other fighting units of the fleet surround them. The "shooting ships" have two assignments: First, protection against the Jap fleet; second, protection against Jap planes.

Until recently, when Japan's navy was blasted to nothing but a weak task force, the first assignment was all important. The Japs couldn't be allowed an opening, a chance to wade into our carriers with cruisers or battleships.

Now the air screen is the big job. When the Kamikazes swarm in, the escorts let go with what Navy men call a circle of fire, flak peppering the sky from the outer edge of the fleet to the inner core of vulnerable carriers. Some Japs get through and damage isn't always light, but not many can survive in a sky spattered with shells.

Never Wears Out

You have to juggle time and distance to appreciate what one of these fast carrier task forces can do to Japan. It's tomorrow's war today.

More than 100 ships, racing along at up to 30 knots, something that acts just like a fleet, moves as a unit, but is almost too big to be real. Its 15 or more first-line American carriers and some British carriers can put more than 1500 planes into the air at once.

HALSEY

No one is sure just how long it can stay out. It never wears out, gets shot up or runs out of supplies all at once. It just keeps on going as long as there's an important job to do.

As various ships require repairs, supplies or personnel, they drop back 100 miles or so to the supply train, a floating Navy yard. Even there, normally, there's no stopping for routine servicing.

Can't Pile Up Scores

Fuel, mail, supplies, even personnel are transferred while both ships go along at a good clip. The train has its own junior strength fighting force, baby carriers, destroyers—perhaps old battleships or cruisers as well. It isn't looking for trouble the way Bull Halsey is, but is ready to throw a few punches while running for cover.

Some famous stories are coming back about the mobile repair units, which have to be reminded now and then that they're not Norfolk Navy Yard. If there's half a chance of success, the floating experts are willing to try.

With this support, it is not unusual for Halsey's force to be at 100 per cent fighting efficiency after eight or nine days of raiding.

However, things aren't like the old days. July 10 to 30 Halsey's boys gave Japan and its waters a close checking over in the course of nine full-day strikes and seven bombardments. The best they could show was 1523 planes destroyed or damaged and 244 ships sunk, 783 damaged.

The Jap, reports show, is trying to hide what air power he has left, undoubtedly to spring it loose on invasion day. On the first day of this particular strike against Japan, Halsey's fliers policed 31 Jap airfields. Search level, described officially as under 1500 feet, wasn't low enough for some. According to reports, American planes were seen giving the fields a careful combing at about house-top level.

Means Something

The carrier fliers now are moving into another phase of attack, going after such pin-point targets as radar installations, communication centers. They can't spend their time hunting down sampans and shooting up such questionable items as old planes parked around airfields.

Bull Halsey's thorough contempt for his enemy is reflected right down to his destroyers. One took on fuel 20 minutes' flying time from the Jap mainland. Others moved into Tokyo Bay in bright daylight and lobbed a few rounds ashore.

"Yes, this is really something," one officer remarked. "About a year ago everyone got excited when some destroyers sneaked up at night to have a crack at Rabaul."

The strategy of sliding carriers up on Jap beaches has more than daring behind it. This way 1000 planes, working a shuttle, are able

Continued on Page 5 Column 1

Marines Stormed Guadalcanal Just 3 Long, Bloody Years Ago

By Sergt. Eugene A. Cook
Marine Corps Correspondent for International News Service

SOME never rose from the blood-drenched little island to receive their decorations. Some fought on before they fell. Some fought yesterday. Some will fight tomorrow.

On the eve of the third anniversary of the Guadalcanal landing August 7, 1942, here is a roll call of Marines who won the Congressional Medal of Honor in the first U. S. offensive of the war:

Four-Star Gen. A. A. Vandegrift (then Major General) shared muck and mosquitoes with his men. In battle he could smile. His calm was infectious; his strategy deadly. His citation mentions "Tenacity, courage, resourcefulness" and "inspiring leadership." He now is commandant of the Marine Corps.

Maj. Kenneth Dillon Bailey, Pawnee, Okla., severely wounded, led troops in hand-to-hand combat 10 hours. The Japs were crushed. Bailey died.

Sergt. John Basilone, supply lines cut, led men through lines and wiped out attackers. Raridan, N. J., welcomed him home as hero. He married woman Marine, went on bond tours, asked to rejoin outfit. He was killed on Iwo Jima.

Lieut. Col. Harold William Bauer, Woodruff, Kans., missing since November 14, 1942, alone, with no fuel left, engaged entire Jap squadron, downed four.

Brig. Gen. Merritt Austin Edson, Chester, Vt., attacked by 1200, led 500 men in hand-to-hand combat. They killed 800 Japs. He now is commanding general of a Pacific Service Command.

"Swivel Neck" Joe Foss shot down 23 planes in five weeks, then added three, first to tie Eddie Rickenbacker's 26 in War I. Now Major, he is fighting malaria, on duty at Santa Barbara, Calif.

Maj. Robert Edward Galer, Seattle, was credited with 13 enemy planes, 27 unofficially. Now lieutenant colonel, he was operations officer on Okinawa.

Sergt. Mitchell Paige, Charleroi, Pa., commanding machine gun section, saw enemy break through. Soon Marines around him were wounded, dead. Alone he delayed Japs until reinforcements came. After malaria he recently reported to San Diego, a captain.

Capt. John Lucian Smith, Lexington, Okla., first American to land on Henderson Field, in three weeks downed 16 planes, his squadron 83. He added three more. Now lieutenant colonel, he is an executive officer in Pacific.

Many Skeptical

All Anxious To Hear Talk On Potsdam

By Edward T. Folliard

WHEN President Truman returns from Europe this week and goes on the air to report on the Big Three conference, he probably will command the largest audience of his career.

In that nationwide audience, to judge from available comment, will be Americans with widely differing views on the wisdom of what was done at Potsdam. They range from the citizen who is thoroughly satisfied to the irate fellow who sees the whole business as a throwback to power politics, with Russia the voracious winner and the United States and Britain as appeasers.

TRUMAN

In between these extremes are at least three other groups. First, there are the Americans who hope Potsdam was a good thing, but are frankly skeptical about it; second, those who are wondering out loud about what happened to the ideals America took into this war, and third, those who say that the Potsdam scheme will break down or, even worse, lead to another war.

Two Ideas Dominant

By this time, President Truman must be aware of the existence of all these viewpoints, since a digest of editorial comment and Capitol Hill statements is wirelessed to him daily aboard the cruiser Augusta. Thus posted, he may decide to answer the critics and reassure the doubters when he goes on the air toward the end of the week.

When President Truman left Washington his mind was dominated by two thoughts—to hasten victory over Japan and to "win the peace."

What was decided at Potsdam about Japan is thus far a secret and probably will remain one until it is announced from the mouths of guns. Parenthetically, though, there never has been much doubt in well-informed circles about Russia's intention to get into the Pacific war.

President Truman, if he is obliged to maintain the same silence about Japan as was observed in the Potsdam communique, will necessarily have to confine his broadcast to the winning of the peace.

Polish Grants Issue

In this connection, the two big achievements at Potsdam were: (1) The decisions to strip Germany of her eastern lands, demilitarize her, and reduce her to a country of farms and "peaceful domestic industries" so that she "never again will threaten her neighbors or the peace of the world." (2) The demonstration that the Big Three, having achieved unity in fighting Germany, could preserve that unity in deciding what to do with Germany in defeat. Actually, the communique said that they had "strengthened their ties" and extended "the scope of their collaboration and understanding."

The great majority of Americans, apparently, were gratified over both of these achievements. Certainly most of the country's editors were gratified.

The dissenters, for the most part, were angered by what they regarded as Russia's greed, her taking over, with American and British approval, of the northern part of East Prussia, while Poland took over the rest and moved her western boundary to within 40 miles of Berlin to make up for what Russia had taken from her in the east.

And this, it was noted, is just the beginning of the carving up process. France also wants a hunk of Germany, including the west bank of the Rhine and the valley of the Ruhr, and Holland likewise wants a piece.

Comments Vary

"The outstanding fact about the Potsdam declaration," said the Cincinnati Times-Star, "is its wholesale appeasement of Stalin. In most wholehearted fashion, it goes along with him in his plans for remaking the map of Europe."

Another Ohio newspaper, the Columbus Dispatch, said that "the old game of power politics is being played to the very limit of the power of fuzzy words to conceal."

The answer made to this—although it may not be the answer of President Truman—is that it is an argument lacking in "realism."

The Salt Lake Tribune, for example, said that unity and peace both would be jeopardized if the United States became involved in a European border controversy, and it asked: "What would our American statesmen have said if any European power had interfered with the Gadsden Deal by which our Mexican boundary was established in 1853?"

The Dallas Morning News said

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Continued on Page 5 Column 6

Choosing Constitution To Be Important Part Of French Elections

By Godfrey H. P. Anderson

Paris, (AP).—Frenchmen—and for the first time French women—will vote in a general election scheduled October 14 to decide who shall govern liberated France and under what form of constitution.

Marshal Petain, no doubt under Nazi pressure, imposed upon France a form of semi-authoritarian regime with himself as head of the state, and swarthy, smooth Premier Pierre Laval as the executive. Parliamentary government was ended, democracy tossed into the ashcan.

When Gen. Charles de Gaulle returned to Paris with the liberating Allied armies, he formed his present provisional government, which many Frenchmen think is not far different from a semimilitary dictatorship. The general declared himself Prime Minister of France. He is not President of the republic. That post, which M. Albert Lebrun insists he never officially resigned, has not yet been filled. Dapper M. Lebrun claims he is still technically President but has reached an informal gentleman's agreement with De Gaulle whereby he lives in retirement, fulfills none of his former functions.

LEBRUN—STILL PRESIDENT
. . . a gentleman's agreement

The only form of parliament at present is represented by the consultative assembly, which meets as a single house. All the cabinet ministers, including De Gaulle, attend its sessions and join in debates. But the assembly cannot initiate legislation, can only frame suggestions which the government may or may not indorse.

No Policy Control

The consultative assembly is not an elected body of the people. It was first formed at Algiers and has been much enlarged since it returned to Paris. Members of the consultative assembly, who get a salary of 18,000 francs ($360) a month and expenses, have either been appointed directly by the government or nominated on a fixed proportion from various political parties and committees of liberation which represent the resistance movement.

Another 48 members have just been added to represent returned prisoners of war and political deportees.

The assembly has the right—theoretically—to examine and debate government measures dealing with finance insofar as these concern appropriations and loans exceeding 50 million francs, questions of justice and basic laws of the state. But it has not the slightest control over foreign or interior policy, administration and employment of the armed forces. Those matters are in the hands of the government alone, which can issue decrees not referred to the assembly at all.

There are plenty of people here who say this is out of keeping with all French political tradition. When De Gaulle approved French troops occupying the rich Val d'Aosta, across the frontier into Italy, he caused alarm lest he was intending to embark on a form of power politics which most Frenchmen do not like and ever fear.

But no one got up and said it aloud. When the troops were withdrawn, you could almost hear the great sigh of relief which went up over France.

When Edouard Herriot and Leon Blum came back from Germany, many hailed "the return of democracy" to France. But neither Herriot nor Blum showed any disposition to accept posts in the provisional government, nor has there been any suggestion that such posts were offered them.

Two main trends are showing now—one in favor of a brand-new constitution; the other preferring a return of the old one of 1875.

The plea for something new is based on the thesis that, while it has always been hailed as the ideal democratic constitution on paper, the political system of the Third Republic didn't always work out too well in practice.

Old Gang Discredited

There is a feeling, too, that even the best of the "old gang" of prewar statesmen stand discredited today. The public remembers that Edouard Daladier was the premier who signed the Munich pact, that Paul Reynaud talked of a "miracle" which would save France in 1940, that Blum shares some part of the responsibility for weakening industrial output at a time when France needed every gun and tank and plane she could build.

All the most powerful parties in France today seem to be backing the demand for a new constitution—Communists and Socialists, resistance groups such as the M. L. N. (National Liberation Movement) and M. R. P. (Republican Popular Movement). The remnants of the once powerful Radical-Socialist Party are supporting the others in the hope that a new form of parliament may help them to a comeback.

But, above all, the reformers want a constitution which will restore the true power to elected representatives.

Newspapers of the right are equally loud in reiterating the necessity for a return to the old prewar system of a separate chamber of deputies and senate to guard against arbitrary government. Certain sections of the bourgeoisie would like to see the Third Republic revived. They distrust a change. But the voices backing a return of the Third Republic appear a definite minority.

Result Unpredictable

The conservative view is well expressed in newspapers like Le Figaro which says: "France is still in the invalid stage and cannot afford the luxury of a new constitutional change. The strength of the 1875 constitution lies precisely in the fact that it was the sum of long experience, elaborated after long and difficult negotiations. It would be folly to abolish that constitution at the present juncture."

De Gaulle himself faced council ministers July 9 and laid down his views on the constitutional question after which it was announced that the choice between a new single chamber parliament and the old Third Republic senate and chamber of deputies would be left for the French people to decide.

No party has yet said exactly what kind of constitution it wants. The task of drafting it will devolve on the constituent assembly for which Frenchmen will vote next October.

If a return to the old system should be tried, the normal procedure after elections would be this:

The senate will elect a President of the republic and M. Lebrun will resign his office. Then the new President (most people think Edouard Herriot a likely choice) will ask a leading personality of the chamber of deputies to try and form a government. Party balances will at once come into play and the result is unpredictable.

PARLIAMENT IS LIGHTED UP AGAIN SINCE VICTORY—BIG BEN AND WESTMINSTER
. . . for years this has been symbol of freedom of people from oppression by king

Many Factors to Aid Britain's Socialization

By Frederick Kuh
Chicago Sun London Bureau

London.—The new Labor government expects several factors—which earlier prophets of the socialist movement had failed to foresee—to ease the transition from a capitalist to a limited socialist system.

The Socialist doctrine had not expected, for instance, that the strong majority of soldiers, sailors and airmen would vote Labor. An unofficial assessment of the leading Labor politicians suggests something between three fifths and four fifths of the British voters in uniform balloted for Labor.

There had long been uneasy anticipation in the European labor movements, including the British, that the "services" would constitute a potentially hostile power against the rise of labor and Socialist governments.

More particularly, it was feared that the men under arms would be available to the conservative or reactionary sector of the community for use against the Socialist regime.

Britain's prewar economy, resting overwhelmingly on "free enterprise," was transformed into state capitalism early in the war. State controls covered almost every branch of industry.

Even under the Labor government the bulk of production and distribution will remain in private hands. But the transfer of certain great enterprises from private to public ownership had been expected to be one of the big wrenches the country would have to survive.

The direction which the Labor government will give investment presumably will be dictated by considerations of maximum national advantages rather than by any group's individual stake.

The planned economy demanded by modern war has given the Labor government a flying start and presented it in many fields with a ready-made structure.

Socialist planners had assumed that it would be necessary to create a "citizens' army" to offset the threat from the regular armies. Many of the younger officers have Labor sympathies and above all most of the rank and file of the army, air force and navy are themselves a citizens' force standing behind the government.

Another spook which haunted labor leaders was the threat that capital would flee to "safer" foreign countries if Labor won. Today, however, export of capital from Britain is under ironclad state control.

The London Times' financial column echoed the philosophic calm with which the stock brokers and bankers generally received the news.

The projected nationalization of some key industries and prospective governmental direction of investment into industries harasses the financiers and industrial bigshots.

But the wealthier section of Britons, even before the election, was resigned to long-term policies which any government was bound to adopt in creating conditions for full employment and for expanding social services.

Last 10 Years Make History In Parliament

When Britain's new Labor Parliament is opened August 15 by King George it is expected to bring about the most radical of changes in British economic and legislative character.

But the new Parliament itself will have to go far to pass unruffled through as many unusual events as the one which preceded it.

GEORGE VI.

The last Parliament, whose House of Commons membership took seats in the general election of November, 1935, was in existence for nine years and seven months — surpassing in duration all its predecessors since the Cavalier Parliament of Charles II which was dissolved in its eighteenth year in 1679.

History probably will record this as one of the greatest of all British Parliaments.

Many 'Firsts' Set

It survived four years of peace and five-and-a-half of war; supported and controlled four administrations under the leadership of three Prime Ministers during the reign of three monarchs.

It knew a royal death (King George V); an abdication (King Edward VII) and a coronation (King George VI) to further enhance its record.

In 1935 Britain was faced with an acute domestic problem, unemployment. It also faced war, which came September 3, 1939. Immediately before and after a mass of legislation was passed putting the country on a wartime basis.

Never Total Before

When a majority vote forced Chamberlain out, Churchill formed the Coalition government under which all parties united in the common cause of winning the war. Crisis after crisis was met and dealt with.

With its war legislation operating smoothly in 1942, Parliament turned to national improvement legislation, most of which must be put into effect by the new Parliament, for it takes up where the old left off, with a war still to be won, a world to reconstruct, a nation to resettle.

U. S.-Argentina Feud Near Showdown Stage

By Joseph Newman
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Buenos Aires.—The two-year feud between the American and Argentine governments has flared up again, this time in the form of what promises to be a showdown between two strong-willed men—Col. Juan Peron, top man of the military regime, and Ambassador Spruille Braden, top man of the diplomatic corps in Buenos Aires.

Up to the time the United States recognized the Peron-Farrell government last April, the feud was attributed to Argentina's failure to fulfill its international commitments, especially those binding the American republics to the Allied war effort against the Axis. Since the recognition, the feud has continued to smolder as a result of Argentina's failure to fulfill newly contracted obligations at Mexico and San Francisco. In signing these, the military regime bit off considerably more democratic principles than it was ready to chew.

The State Department, discredited with democratic groups in South America for concluding a deal with the Argentine regime which they disapproved, realized that American prestige would suffer a still more serious blow if a government, rewarded with diplomatic recognition after failing to fulfill its commitments, were permitted to enjoy fruits of such recognition without fulfilling newly signed commitments.

Talks to Peron

Braden, hard-hitting diplomat with a brain of his own, was chosen for the job of seeing that Argentina met its obligations.

Immediately after his arrival two months ago, Braden stressed the importance of these obligations in talks with Peron and other government officials. He pointed to the democratic commitments assumed in signing the Act of Chapultepec, to unfavorable public opinion in America as a result of the government's control of the press, detention of political prisoners and failure to liquidate Axis activities here.

Giving way to popular pressure, the government released the majority of political prisoners, announced a number of measures against Axis firms and proclaimed press liberty.

The public, its thirst intensified by a few drops of liberty, began to clamor for more. They demanded release of all political prisoners and restoration of all lost freedoms, including speech, assembly, political activity and elections.

The people saw in Braden a champion of democracy and they hoped that he and his government would support their efforts in securing the restoration of democracy in Argentina. At this point Colonel Peron called a halt.

The press attacks on the military regime, the campaign by commerce, industry, agriculture, universities and law associations against the colonel's policies and the general cry for immediate elections, were imperiling Peron's own presidential campaign.

Cry for Elections

The colonel reimposed press censorship by ordering daily newspapers to stop publishing reports by American correspondents retransmitted here from New York by news services. The United Press and Associated Press also were asked not to retransmit these reports, but declined to comply. But the order to the daily newspapers served the purpose of preventing publication of retransmitted stories which the papers themselves did not dare to have written by their own reporters.

Shortly afterward a campaign was launched to discredit the American Ambassador and thereby the man to whom the democratic forces in Argentina looked for encouragement and support.

The campaign against the ambassador accused Braden of meddling in the internal affairs of Argentina and suggested that he be declared persona non grata by the Argentine government.

Ambassador Braden likes Argentina and is not afraid of a scrap. An officially inspired campaign against him is unlikely to frighten him out of Argentina.

But such declarations can backfire. If Argentina asks an American ambassador to leave without justified reasons, America could retaliate by asking the Argentine Ambassador to leave Washington.

There is no reason to believe Peron and his government do not understand this and the implications of a fresh rupture in diplomatic relations between the two countries.

Switzerland's Germans Lean Toward Left

By Ernest G. Fischer

Berne (AP).—Pro-German movements in Switzerland are leaning toward the left. The two principal movements are called Democratic Germany and Free Germany.

These groups are torn by rivalry and internal conflict. While they represent only the more articulate of Switzerland's 80,000 German population, the public utterances of their leaders are possible straws in the wind that blows over Germany.

DR. WIRTH

The provisional head of Democratic Germany is Dr. Joseph Wirth, who was reichschancellor in 1921-23, under the Weimar Republic. Collaborating with Wirth is Dr. Otto Braun, former Prussian prime minister. They fled from Germany in 1932.

For Free Germany a presidium of four persons was set up. This group includes Wolfgang Langhoff, actor, who defeated Hans Bergmann, editor, for a place on the presidium.

Bergmann's speeches had urged cooperation with all the Allies. After the Russian occupation of Berlin, Langhoff was described as "more realistic" than Bergmann, and became Free Germany's chief mouthpiece in Switzerland.

Deny Contacts

Both Bergmann and Langhoff served terms in German concentration camps for political activities in the Reich.

Bergmann and Langhoff say Free Germany in Switzerland is coordinated with the Free Germany movement started in Moscow in July, 1943, among a group of captured German generals. They deny direct contacts between the Moscow and the Swiss groups.

In a public address, Langhoff said: "We have no mission from any government, neither from the western Allies nor from the Russians—we received our mission from our millions of dead, from our destroyed homeland and from our own conscience."

Wirth, in his speeches, skirts the Russian question. He has seen the mighty Russian armies on parade; he does not believe that Stalin crushed religion in Russia; he thinks there should be "mutual respect for our sociological differences."

Would Take Land

But economic freedom and free enterprise as understood by western democracies do not loom large in Wirth's Democratic Germany movement. In a brochure issued by his group it is suggested that every safeguard be erected against the accumulation of economic power and huge fortunes in the hands of the few. In a blow at private ownership and in favor of collective farming, Democratic Germany would confiscate all farmland in excess of 200 acres per farm and devote the surplus land to community production.

On the question of war guilt, Wirth tells his audiences that Democratic Germany rejects the theory of collective guilt of the German people.

Langhoff says every German, inside and outside Germany, is responsible for the conditions which nurtured concentration camps.

Draft Issue Still Plagues Canada, King

Ottawa (AP).—The conscription issue is plaguing Canada as she undertakes to fight in the Pacific war, just as it did throughout the war against Germany.

The government's decision to send only volunteers to fight Japan has brought suggestions from abroad that Canada's effort is something less than all-out, and it has drawn sharp criticism from political opposition at home.

KING

The government's position is that Canada can fight just as effectively under the volunteer system and that the Canadian effort is as powerful as the over-all Allied command wishes it to be.

As a matter of government policy enunciated by Prime Minister W. L. MacKenzie King, Canada's fighting forces to be sent against Japan are "very much less" than those against Germany, and the Dominion's efforts now are being turned "to a considerable extent" to producing foodstuffs and war materials and to reconstruction, rehabilitation and relief.

As if to answer criticism, of the extent of the Canadian effort in the Pacific, King said the Canadian force is "the most substantial force which, . . . our United States Allies felt could be effectively integrated with their forces in the time at our disposal."

Canadian army forces, comprising one division, are to fight as a unit under American command. Canadian naval and air forces are to be under British command.

Altogether perhaps 75,000 or 100,000 Canadians will fight Japan, compared with about 500,000 against Germany.

Defends Position

The absence of conscription, rather than the size of the forces employed, has drawn the chief criticism in Canada.

King maintains that Canada's effort is satisfactory to those who should be among the most concerned, and adds:

"Only a force largely composed of men with battle experience could be given quickly enough the specialized training required to be in time for the campaigns ahead."

Syria Still Sore Spot In World Peace Plans

By Edd Johnson
Chicago Sun Foreign Service

Damascus, Syria.—Syria has a population less than Chicago's. It has everything and everything for sale, but prices are exorbitant. You can buy a wife for $2000—political appointments for less.

Syria has every known sect, including one that worships Satan. Near Idlib several thousand worship their landlord. Unbelievers say he became a diety by importing a neon-lighted halo to wear on moonless nights.

Syria has feudalism, despotism, communism; at the moment is experiencing a feverish attack of patriotism.

The next war could easily start over Syria. I have heard the prime minister of Lebanon and president of Syria threaten revolution unless France withdraws. The acting prime minister suggests French officials stand trial as war criminals.

Have Had Fill

Syrians have their fill of French. The Emir of Jebeldruze told me that if today's crisis is not solved, he will secede and place his subjects under Trans-Jordan. A middle-aged weaver talked of the need for education; was more interested in that than in politics. But he joined demonstrations for independence organized by the Communists, who, incidentally, were teaching him to read.

A farmer said, "Give us a government that will make Bedouins stop stealing our grain. That will suffice." The chief of a Bedouin tribe said he asked nothing of any man; of Allah, only sufficient coffee and the right amount of fighting to keep a man in trim.

Something New Added

Something new was added to my vocabulary, "cleanly capital," by a member of parliament—capital that will develop the riches of his area, but refrain from influencing government. He wanted plenty of that kind of capital—so long as it wasn't French.

From officials I found what the British say they want here, what the French say they want and what each says the other wants. But I could not find what the United States wants, if anything. Everybody here, however, hopes deeply that we do and that someone soon will say what it is.

More Citizens For Australia Called Urgent

"If the Australians have learned one lesson from the Pacific war, it is that we cannot continue to hold our island continent for ourselves and descendants unless we greatly increase our number. We are but seven million people and hold three million square miles. Our coastline extends 12,000 miles and our density of population is only 2.5 per square mile. Our need to undertake it is urgent and imperative if we are to survive."

Defense One Angle

That was Australia's Minister for Immigration, Arthur Augustus Calwell, speaking in the House of Representatives at Canberra this week.

"While the world yearns for peace, no one can guarantee there will be no more war," he continued. "It would be prudent, therefore, for us not to ignore, within the next quarter century, our right to hold this land. We may have only that much chance to survive . . . our first requirement is population. We need it

See Mark Sullivan, Page 5

for defense, for expansion of our economy. We must raise our birth rate . . . adopt a policy of limited immigration.

It is economically unsound to bring migrants until there is continuous employment for them, proper housing and social amenities to help them fit themselves into the Australian way of life.

"The attraction of new residents to Australia is not likely to be an easy task."

Chiang, More No. 1 Man of China Than Ever, Claims He's No Dictator—but Has Own Ideas

By Bob Considine

Chungking (INS).—Every fifth person on earth pledges allegiance of varying degree to a smooth-headed, black-eyed zealot named Chiang Kai-shek.

Generalissimo of most of China's reawakening armies, her national government and many another portfolio, Chiang today is more firmly entrenched than ever as No. 1 man of 450 million Chinese.

His position has been strengthened mainly by backing of the United States, eventual firm indorsement of Britain and a surprising pat on the back from the Soviet. To keep Chiang in power the United States even revised its military and diplomatic set-up in China.

Chiang is no Allied puppet. He is a militant individualist who has retained the faith of millions despite eight years' war. Nobody moves him a way he does not choose to move.

Weathers All Charges

He has convinced the Allies Chinese Reds are nothing but a political party, which must not be armed. He has seen that his soldiers are led by Chinese, not Americans. He has done what no Chinese except Sun Yat-Sen did for a thousand years: Raise his head above bewildering political and military Chinese currents and keep it raised.

KEEPS HIS HEAD RAISED
. . . only one other in 1000 years

He has weathered searching inquiries into his personal life and administration, banditry along supply lines, collusion with the enemy; charges that he was caching lend-lease supplies to fight a postwar civil war in China or to fight the Reds.

He has emerged bigger, stronger and more of an international force than ever before and the last act of World War II may find the spotlight of history even more fully upon him if Japan makes her final stand in Chiang's theater, including Manchuria.

Chiang is hard to understand. His thinking jumps between Oriental and Occidental. He is a Buddhist-Methodist, if possible, and closest friends never know which he will be. But he always knows what he wants.

Considered Dictatorship

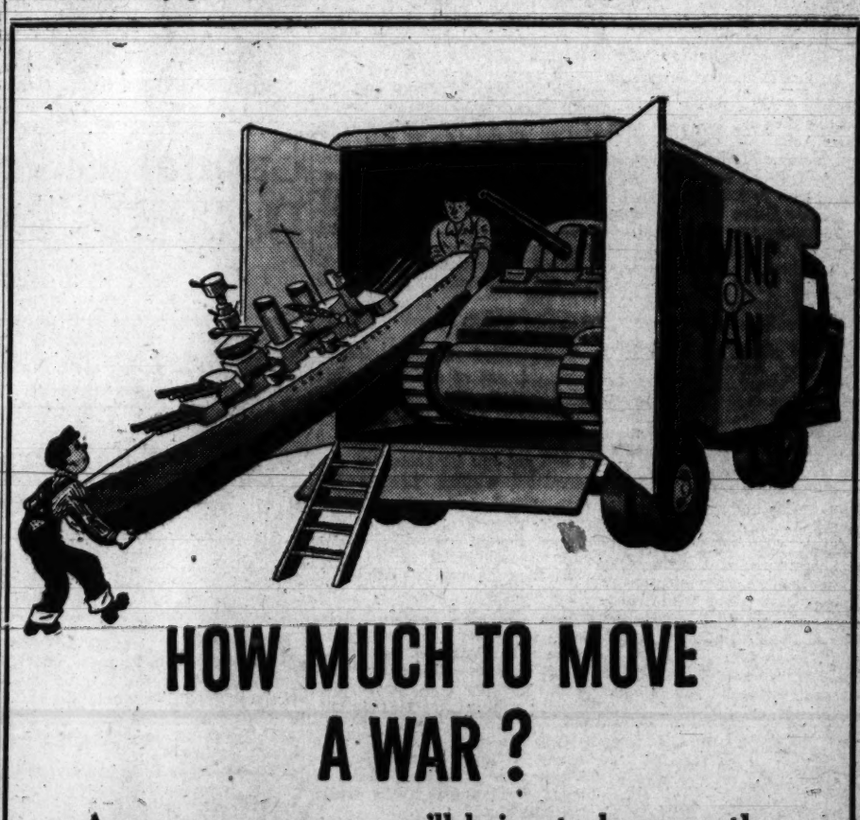
His aims are lofty: To defeat Japan, to absorb or obliterate the Chinese Red army and to unite China.

Ambassador Pat Hurley said to Chiang not long ago, "See here, generalissimo, some people in my country say you're little better than a dictator."

"Dictator?" Chiang asked. "No. I know that if I become a dictator that when I die I will be as forgotten as every other dictator. But if I unite China and make her a true government of the people, by the people, for the people, my name will be spoken 10,000 years from now."

Chiang is determined to convene the people's Congress November 12 to draw up a constitution. He says that thereafter the men and women of China will have suffrage and that the Kuomintang will yield to whichever successor the people select.

After seeing him, it is difficult to see how a change to democracy will seriously affect Strongman Chiang.



HOW MUCH TO MOVE A WAR?

As soon as we can, we'll bring to bear on the Japs all the additional might we've been using against Germany.

What will it cost, this Moving Day of War?

Estimate it in these terms: The job of moving millions of men from one front to another. Thousands of ships to carry the supplies of battle. Swarms of new-type aircraft to blast the path into enemy territory.

This means that now is the time for us to do the greatest job of bond buying we have ever done. Start moving—buy War Bonds!

The Washington Post

Most Nations to Relax Colonial Rule in Asia—Because It's Expedient

By Floyd Taylor

Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

Rudyard Kipling is dead and white imperialism in the Orient is dying. The fact is recognized even by those who have profited by imperialism. As a result there are now under way various schemes for modification of colonial rule in Asia. The words commonwealth, federation, self-government and independence are used by the sons of men who once talked of the white man's burden and had only a contemptuous respect for Gunga Din.

The word "commonwealth" is given more stress than any of the others. The expressed intention of the British and Dutch is to develop

NETHERLANDS' VAN MOOK
. . . calls it partnership

their empires in such a manner that India and Java will become self-governing within the British Commonwealth and a Netherlands Commonwealth which the Dutch plan to create. The French do not use the same word, but there is a similarity to the commonwealth idea in their plan for a federal union of which Indo-China is to be a member.

The reason given for such proposals are in a measure altruistic—in Great Britain, for example, there is stronger and stronger opposition on ethical grounds to the rule of other peoples by force—but in large degree are due to the tremendous political surge which is sweeping over Asia. This great wave of change is comparable to that which brought an end to feudalism in Europe and has economic and social as well as political implications.

Show Most Vision

It carries with it demands for self-government, racial equality, industrialization, agrarian reform. It is so powerful that it cannot be broken. Europeans are hopeful that it can be guided. There is some tendency toward agreement on the means to be used, which explains more and more frequent references to the word commonwealth.

The British, often condemned for exploitation of colonial peoples, show indications of having the greatest vision. They are hopeful of keeping their large holdings in Asia within the empire by granting dominion status, which means complete self-government and the right to secede, to those who are prepared for it.

There is a reasonable prospect that the plan will work and that there will be mutual economic benefits.

In 1942, Sir Stafford Cripps promised the Indians dominion status, but negotiations broke down in disputes. Since 1942, there has been endless bickering but it seems improbable that the end result will be anything less than dominion status.

Burma Offered Plan

The recent Wavell proposal for increased self-government was not made as a final solution but merely as a sizable step in the direction of self-government.

The Burmans, who have a high level of literacy by Asiatic standards, have been offered a British plan for a change in their political structure. The British propose to have Burma governed during a postwar rehabilitation period by a British governor and a council of Burmans.

They propose restoration of constitutional government by 1948, to be followed within a reasonable period by complete self-government within the empire, except for control of the Shan States and other backward tribal areas.

Plans for other British regions are less well advanced. In some the difficulties in the way of self-government are at least as grave as those in India, where native states, the caste system, Hindus and the Moslems, as well as other factors, constantly impede well-intentioned efforts—in addition to providing excuses for the failure of less well-intentioned endeavors.

In Malaya, for example, British treaties with native rulers (as in India) and the domination of commercial life by the Chinese, who make up almost half the population, stand in the way of steps toward self-government.

U. S. Influence Counts

If China develops strength, the paternal attitude of the Chinese government toward Chinese in foreign lands will become a factor in this situation, as it will elsewhere in southeast Asia. Russian expressions of sympathy for colonial peoples, which may become more frequent, also will be of consequence.

American influence will be taken into account, especially if the Government holds to the policy of Cordell Hull that "all peoples, without distinction of race, color or religion, who are prepared and willing to accept the responsibilities of liberty are entitled to its enjoyment."

To some extent the steps now being taken in the direction of commonwealth government result from the attitudes of noncolonial powers. If the commonwealth proposals had not been offered as a substitute, it would have been more difficult to resist suggestions made at San Francisco for bringing all colonies under the wing of the United Nations.

In answer to the San Francisco trusteeship proposal, representatives of the Netherlands make the point that as long ago as 1942 Queen Wilhelmina promised the Netherlands empire would develop into a commonwealth. She indicated that countries like Java would have a position in relation to Holland somewhat like that of Canada in relation to Great Britain.

There are differences, however, between Dutch and British ideas. The Dutch foresee a considerable period of transition, as natives of their vast and rich possessions in the East Indies have a low literacy rate and little political experience.

The Dutch do not plan, even for the distant future, such a complete degree of independence for the East Indies as that possessed by British dominions. They propose autonomy in internal affairs and a uniform policy, devised by partners of equal status, in foreign and military affairs.

Dr. Hubertus J. van Mook, acting Governor General of the Netherlands East Indies, says that his nation does not envisage either a complete integration of colonies with the home country, which is a French idea, or a copy of the British dominion system. He says that the Netherlands solution calls for territories with their own laws, finances and economic systems "which work closely together as partners with equal rights."

French Benefits Seen

In all the plans being made for commonwealth rule, one of the strongest motivating factors is the desire of European countries not to lose all the economic advantages which resulted from the colonial system. It is recognized that some must be sacrificed.

French Indo-China, for instance, is rich in rice, coal and rubber and is in a favorable economic location. Before the war Indo-China's foreign trade was dominated by France.

French interests held 95 per cent or more of the foreign business investments. Because there was a railroad from Indo-China to Kunming, the French had an excellent trade position in sections of China which were difficult to reach by any other line.

Postwar plans of the French for Indo-China may be affected by the attitudes of other powers and by the strength of the Nationalist movement—which existed in Indo-China before the war and may have gained adherents. Present French proposals, approved by the cabinet in March, call for an Indo-China Federation, made up of the five regions of the country, which is to be part of a French Federal Union.

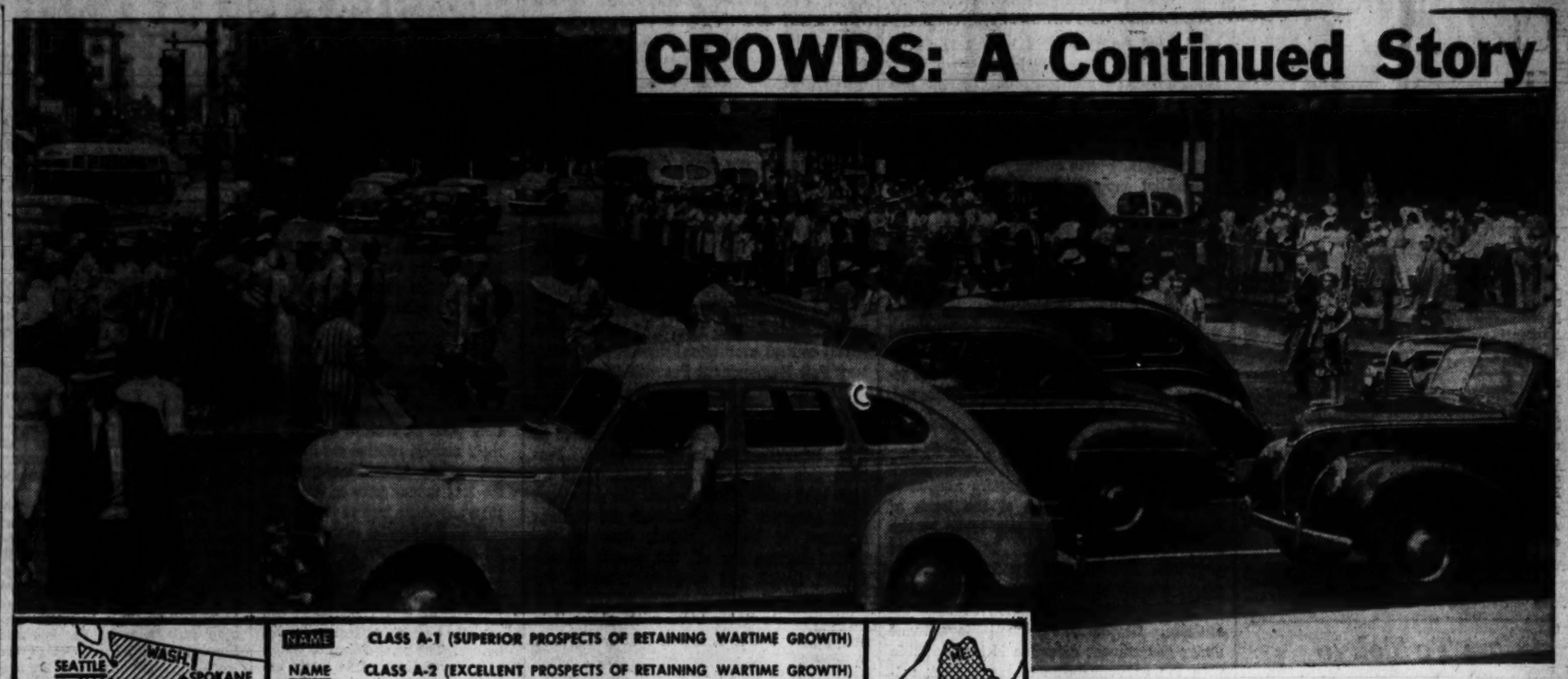
Force Only Alternative

The federation would be represented in foreign affairs by France, but there would be self-government within Indo-China. Citizens of the federation also would be citizens of the union and all posts in each would be open to them without discrimination.

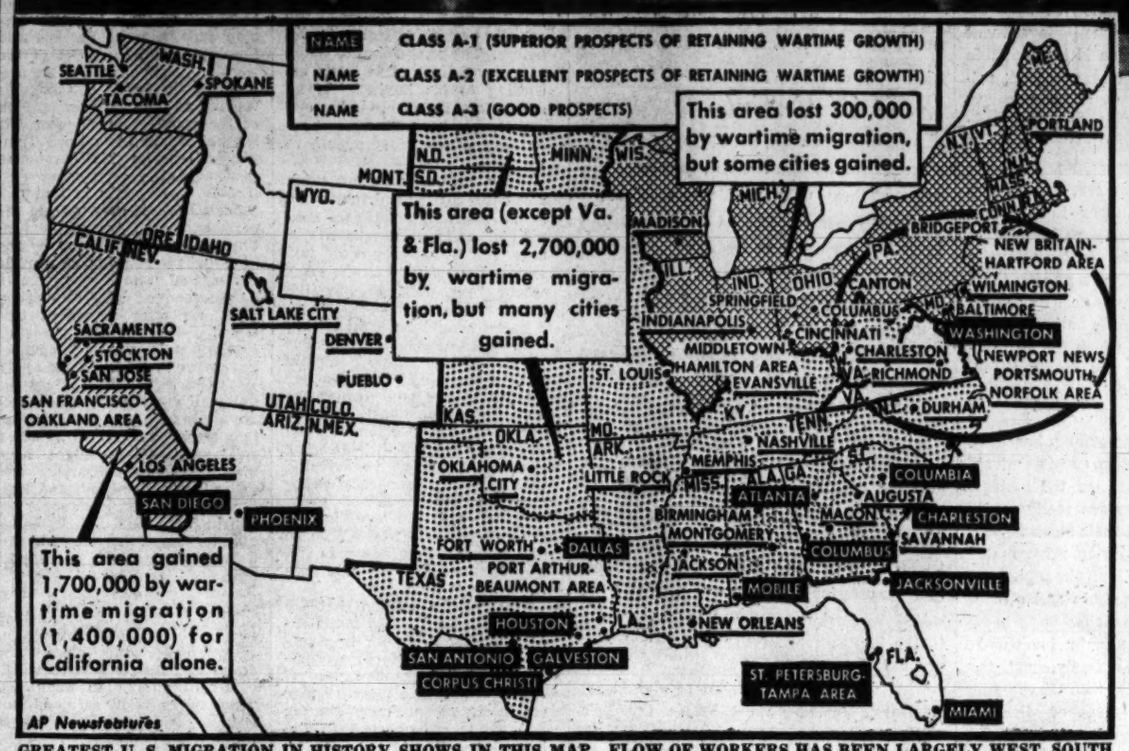
It remains to be seen whether the French program will satisfy the people of Indo-China or whether they will strive for dominion status or complete independence.

At any rate, the French, like the British and the Dutch, see clearly that their prewar policies in Asia no longer can be made to work. A greater degree of freedom and self-government must be granted to Oriental peoples. If this is not done, nothing less than forthright use of military strength could maintain the political ties of the past between Europe and Asia.

CROWDS: A Continued Story



THIS WEEK'S PICTURE—BUT TOMORROW'S STORY HERE
. . . Washington classified as A-1 area to retain growth



GREATEST U. S. MIGRATION IN HISTORY SHOWS IN THIS MAP. FLOW OF WORKERS HAS BEEN LARGELY WEST, SOUTH
. . . Some areas lost, but some cities gained. Key at top suggests postwar prospects for both

West, South Most Affected By 15 Million Moving

War Shifts Population, Economy

By Alexander R. George
Associated Press Staff Writer

The war has changed the economic and population maps of the United States.

New and greatly expanded industrial centers lured millions of Americans to change their place of work and residence. The wartime migration has been the largest in the Nation's history. It eclipsed even that which marked the opening of the West. More than 15 million civilians moved at least from one county to another.

HAUSER

The flow of workers, ranging from teen-agers to grandparents, has been largely to metropolitan counties in the Far West and South. Population has increased in several Northern war centers, but the striking gains in population and industry have been made by Southern and Western cities.

Bureau of Census surveys show that from April, 1940, to March, 1943, 43 of 48 Southern metropolitan counties and 13 of 15 Western metropolitan areas increased in civilian population despite heavy induction into the armed forces. In contrast, only 25 of the 74 Northern metropolitan areas had increases.

The biggest tide of workers and their families rolled westward. In less than two years after the United States entered the war California, Oregon and Washington had gained a total of 1,700,000 by migration. Some 1,400,000 settled in California.

Most migrants to the Pacific Coast went to the larger cities, where war industries were concentrated. In 1944 about 30 per cent of the residents of Portland, Oreg., were migrants.

While most large Southern cities gained in population, the South lost more than a million people through migration. Job-seekers from Southern farms and towns moved to such war-boom cities as Los Angeles, San Francisco and Detroit, as well as to Southern production centers. Many of them were Negroes; in 10 war-congested areas the Negro population increased 49 per cent.

The States between the Rocky Mountains and the Mississippi River, together with the States south of the Ohio and Potomac Rivers (excepting Virginia and Florida) lost 2,700,000 by migration. The Northeastern and North Central States decreased 3,800,000 in population, but they lose only 300,000 through migration. Their big decrease was due to heavy contribution to the armed forces and a relatively small natural increase.

The wartime increase of people and industry in cities of the West and South steps up a prewar trend. Between 1930 and 1940, the West gained 16.7 per cent in population, the South gained 10.1 per cent and the North gained only 4.2 per cent.

Some Return Home

How much of the wartime gains by the South and the West are permanent?

A backwash of migrants already is under way. Many laid-off warworkers are returning to home States and towns. Thousands of others will go back after the war is over. Finding peace production jobs for workers who have been building guns, ships and aircraft is a headache problem for numerous war-swollen cities.

On the other hand thousands will stay if they can get work. Expanded service industries, which have been very short of labor, will absorb a lot of them. Temperate climate, considerable marriage with permanent residents and the cost and trouble of moving families will tend to induce workers to stay in several Western and Southern cities.

Census Bureau officials say it is impossible to "blueprint" the future of war-boomed areas. Postwar business conditions, the extent of reconversion of war plants, the development of new industries and technological advances can't be foreseen precisely. There is evidence, however, that many areas have a good chance to hold considerable of their wartime increase.

Dr. Philip M. Hauser, assistant director of the Census Bureau, has classified the population prospects of metropolitan areas on the basis of their gains during the war, together with their performance in the depression 30's and the boom 20's.

That yardstick gives high ranking to an overwhelmingly large proportion of Southern and Western cities. Dr. Hauser points out that while population growth and market expansion is "more likely to occur in the South and the West, that does not mean Northern markets will be unimportant." They will continue, he says, to have great purchasing power.

Areas Analyzed

A-1 AREAS, adjudged by Dr. Hauser to have "superior" prospects of retaining their wartime growth, are these:

Charleston and Columbia, S. C.; Atlanta and Columbus, Ga.; San Antonio, Corpus Christi, Dallas, Galveston and Houston, Tex.; Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg and Miami, Fla.; Mobile, Ala.; Phoenix, Ariz.; San Diego, Calif., and Washington, D. C.

A-2 AREAS are those which grew at above-average rates during the war and in the two preceding periods. They are adjudged to have "excellent" prospects of retaining wartime growth. Some Northern cities are in this group, but the proportion of Southern and Western cities is larger. They are: Macon, Savannah and Augusta, Ga.; Baltimore, Md.; Beaumont-Port Arthur and Fort Worth, Tex.; Evansville and Indianapolis, Ind.; Jackson, Miss.; Little Rock, Ark.; Los Angeles, Calif.; Madison, Wis.; Memphis and Nashville, Tenn.; Montgomery, Ala.; New Orleans, La.; Norfolk-Portsmouth-Newport News and Richmond, Va.; Oklahoma City, Okla.; Portland, Me.; Los Angeles, Stockton, Sacramento, San Francisco-Oakland and San Jose, Calif.; Seattle, Spokane and Tacoma, Wash.; Wilmington, Del., and Salt Lake City.

CLASS A-3 are areas which grew at above-average rates during the war and with moderate increase in the preceding period. They are believed to have "good" prospects of retaining growth. They include: Birmingham, Ala.; Springfield, Canton, Cincinnati, Columbus and Hamilton - Middletown, Ohio; Bridgeport and Hartford-New Britain, Conn.; Pueblo, Colo., and St. Louis.

In another class are areas which lost population or increased relatively little during the war, but grew at above-average rates between 1930 and 1940. They are believed to have "excellent" prospects of "coming back" in the postwar period.

They are: Austin, Tex.; Binghamton, N. Y.; Knoxville and Chattanooga, Tenn.; Rock Island-Moline, Ill.; Des Moines, Cedar Rapids, Waterloo and Davenport, Iowa; Fresno, Calif.; Lansing and Kalamazoo, Mich.; Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.; Peoria, Ill.; Shreveport, La.; Springfield, Mo.; Charlotte, Winston-Salem and Asheville, N. C.

Tired of Taxes and Rationing? Maybe You'd Like Puerto Rico

By Randolph Fort

San Juan, P. R., (AP).—How'd you like to live under the American flag as a civilian in a place where there is no Federal income tax, no rationing, plenty of household servants, ample transportation and

bountiful stocks of liquor and cigarettes?

That's Puerto Rico, an island of 2,000,000 where life is still no bed of roses and orchids sell for a dollar.

Both native Puerto Ricans and continentals, those from the States proper, are exempt from paying Federal income taxes on all money earned on the island or invested here.

Liquor Plentiful

In this ration-free land prices run considerably above those in the States. Sugar and coffee are obtainable in unlimited quantities, and so are practically all canned goods, but lard, butter, its substitutes and all dairy products are scarce.

Continental residents pay fair household help $16 a month for a small family's cook-maid. Better help comes at $25 a month for continentals; native Puerto Ricans pay half as much or less.

Cigarettes were hard to get at one time but now are plentiful, mostly in the lesser-known brands; all cost 22 cents a package.

Throughout the war there has been plenty of liquor at prices under those in the United States. Good island-made rum comes at $1.50 for a fifth but there are brands selling as low as 90 cents.

Puerto Rico has no lack of cleansing tissue and there are plenty of shoes — although Puerto Ricans have smaller feet than continentals and most of the shoes run to the Puerto Rican size.

Fuel Unnecessary

In San Juan, where most continentals live, there is year-round swimming. Summers are not excessively hot.

It is not cold in most sections at any time of year and there is consequently no need for fuel.

The chief fly in all this pretty ointment is living costs. They are much higher than at any place in the States.

And a housing shortage has many families, especially in metropolitan San Juan, almost frantic, despite the fact that most continentals are better paid here than in the States.

U. S. Opinion, Unlike British, Swings Right

By George Gallup
Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

While Britain's election gave proof of a sharp swing of British public opinion to the left, American public opinion during recent years has moved in the opposite direction—toward the right.

The Gallup Poll

The contrast is significant in view of wide speculation as to whether the leftward political trend in England will have its counterpart in the United States.

Studies here reveal no signs of any leftward shift in American political sentiment at all comparable to the shift in Britain.

British Conduct Survey

The contrast between the two countries is shown clearly in their differing reactions to the issue of government ownership—one of the major planks in the platform of the victorious British Labor Party.

The British Institute of Public Opinion conducted surveys on government control weeks before the election took place. The results showed a large majority in favor of government ownership of the railroads, a 4-to-1 vote for nationalization of coal mines and a 2-to-1 vote for nationalization of land. And approximately two out of every three Britishers with opinions on nationalizing the Bank of England voted in favor.

U.S. Opposition Stronger

In the United States, by contrast, public sentiment is not only opposed overwhelmingly to Government ownership of railroads, banks and electric power companies, but is even less in favor of the idea now than a few years ago.

Here is how Britishers and Americans feel, respectively, about government ownership. The percentages are based on the total expressing an opinion.

Government Ownership of Railroads

	Approve	Disapprove
Britain	70%	30%
U.S.A.	23	77

When British opinion was polled on nationalizing the coal mines, the Bank of England, and the land, the vote of those with opinions was as follows:

BRITAIN

Government Ownership of Coal Mines	
Approve	80%
Disapprove	20
Nationalization of the Land	
Approve	63%
Disapprove	37
Nationalization of Bank of England	
Approve	66%
Disapprove	34

Contrast the above with the following attitudes in the United States toward Government ownership of banks and power companies.

UNITED STATES

Government Ownership of Banks	
Approve	31%
Disapprove	69
Government Ownership of Power Companies	
Approve	37%
Disapprove	63

All Europe Now Fights Black Market Plague

London (AP).—Across practically the entire hunger-pinched face of liberated Europe, civil and military authorities are cracking down with increasing vigor on the war-bred black market, which infests nearly every capital. Only Norway appears to have avoided this plague.

Here's a capital-by-capital report:

PARIS—France still is on defensive against an all-encompassing black market. Food Minister Charles Pineau is leading the government's campaign against restaurants where, for $100, you can get a meal which would cost $1.50 in the United States. Clothing prices are equally fantastic.

BERLIN—Anglo-American authorities and German police arrested more than 1000 persons, including American and British troops, in a recent two-day anti-black market raid in occupied districts. The inter-Allied kommandatur described the black market as alarming and a "menace."

AMSTERDAM—Police are striving to keep military supplies out of black markets. A black market in food is considered necessary because it complements rationing. Penalties have crimpled illicit trade in cigarettes and food. Controls put a dent in prices, still high for clothing and shoes.

PRAGUE—Although the black market is a big factor, it does not assume proportions attained in some countries, and prices are declining. A single cigarette, which once cost 50 crowns ($1.50 prewar) now is 10 crowns (30 cents).

ROME—Black markets are notorious and at one time, businessmen estimated, handled one third of all retail sales. Recent restrictions on amounts American troops may send home in money orders put a crimp in illicit dealings—but not before a few men in one quartermaster company sent home $70,000 in a few weeks.

BRUSSELS—Belgium's black market was reduced through patrolled roads and investigators. Particularly close watch was kept on coal, potatoes, clothes, food. Arrival of supplies also is helping.

COPENHAGEN—Police raided black markets recently and arrested 10 doing a brisk business in English cigarettes, old banknotes and fake ration coupons. However, the black market never dangerously threatened Danish welfare.

ATHENS—No extensive black market. Only item sold secretly is basic item in Greece, olive oil.

OSLO—A big-scale black market never developed.

Potsdam Gives U. S. Top Spot For Air Show

Copyright by Chicago Sun

The American air show at Gatau Field, on the outskirts of Berlin, before the Big Three meeting, may have caused directorates of foreign airlines some real worry.

The struggle between American overseas companies and non-American corporations is shaping up into one of the greatest competitive fights of all time. Foreign lines are keeping a constant eye on our Air Transport Command of the Army, well aware its structure was devised by commercial airways men.

Real Opportunity

ATC got its chance for a real show in Berlin July 15 when plenipotentiary delegations arrived to join President Truman and the top figures at Potsdam. The show was superlative.

Officials being carried were dispatched from six major airports—Bovingdon in London; Orly in Paris and from Brussels, Marseilles, Naples and near Gibraltar.

Under operating standards of European airlines, the 14 C-54 planes involved might have arrived a full day or more later. But under the tight, stop-watch ATC schedule, they didn't.

Impression Obvious

The first plane—from Brussels—arrived sharply at 1 p. m. Then, in precise order, others came in from the other scattered points at 10-minute intervals.

"Like a bus on 5th Avenue," said one impressed American diplomat

The show was accomplished in full view of attaches of the principal Allied governments. Lieut. Gen. Harold L. George, commander of ATC, undoubtedly was well aware full reports would be sent to all foreign offices.

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Potsdam To Tokyo

In no capital will the Potsdam declaration be scrutinized more eagerly than in Tokyo. The only hope remaining to the Japanese militarists lies in the outbreak of squabbling among the Allies. They will detect no sign of a rift in the agreement arrived at in Potsdam. On the contrary, a community of interest has been established in the peacemaking in Europe, and there are a couple of hints, in addition, that Britain and America are seeing eye to eye with Russia about Japan. We fancy that the Japanese military clique, instead of getting any aid or comfort from the agreement, read in it a discount of their hopes that differences of opinion might blow up into a split.

To be sure, there is no sign as yet that Russia is coming into the war. But Japan can be, and, indeed, is licked without any intervention by Russia, and the Japanese leaders know it. The situation has got to the stage in a Japanese wrestling game where we have secured a lock on our Japanese enemies. It is customary at this stage for the victim to cry "I surrender" (Maitta!), and this is the logic of Japanese helplessness in the war. A wrestler, of course, knows that he will not be killed or enslaved when he makes this exclamation, and now the Japanese know, as the result of the recent ultimatum, that they will not be exterminated if they surrender. Our problem now is to persuade a sufficient number of Japanese of our clemency. The ultimatum that has been issued is the master weapon we have put in the hands of our experts in Japanese psychology.

Japan by this time should realize that those terms admit of no trading. If they have been criticized at all, they have been criticized by the American people on the grounds of leniency. That should be a telling commentary on the state of American opinion for Japanese consumption. Nor can the terms be thought of in Japan as appeasement. In view of the crushing blows that are falling on Japan, the Japanese cannot interpret these terms as anything more than a declaration of intentions by a conqueror. To be sure, the terms are more lenient than the terms for Germany, in that the Japanese would be permitted to run their affairs, unlike the Germans, without an inter-Allied control commission. To gain this end, however, the Japanese must throw off the yoke of military leaders who are now discredited both by the collapse of their German mentors and the annihilating force with which American might is now overwhelming Nippon.

Capital Outlays

The shrinkage of war production as cutbacks occur will pave the way for a new type of activity in the form of plant expansion, equipment buying, inventory stocking, repairs and improvements to meet pent-up civilian demands. There is no doubting the magnitude of such demands. Nor that they are coupled with ability on the part of the public to pay for manufactured products. Furthermore, industries on the whole are in possession of large reserves available for financing expansion programs from their own resources. That conclusion, based on a variety of data, is reinforced by the results of a Department of Commerce survey of manufacturing industries and electric and gas utilities. Planned outlays during the coming year, according to survey estimates, total more than nine billion dollars—four and one-half billion dollars being for plant, equipment and alterations. To that sum is added another one and one-half billion dollars of projected outlays by the gas and electric utilities and the railroads.

With such ambitious plans in the offing, gloomy predictions of postwar unemployment appear at first blush to be overdrawn. However, the Department of Commerce warns against overoptimism by pointing out that many of the necessary facilities and materials for expansion may not be available within the projected period. This appears to be an understatement rather than an overstatement of the case, since the Mead Committee concludes that "only by the most careful management and planning by the War Production Board will the relatively minor material needs for the small 1945 reconversion program be met." The Mead report notes in particular acute shortages of many essential materials and a lack of manpower, which is holding up reconversion plans in many lines of industry.

A report just released by the WPB in regard to the equipment industries likewise supports the view that the reconversion outlook is distinctly unpromising. The WPB states that continuing military orders, unfilled orders on company books for many months, and in some cases shortages of manpower are slowing down deliveries of all kinds of essential equipment for civilian use, despite relaxation of controls. To take just one example: the WPB states that although restrictions have been removed from industrial trucks, the industry is still occupied almost entirely with military orders, and no substantial supplies for civilian industries can be expected within the next six months. In short, expansion plans are expressions of unrealized hopes when the men and materials to give them tangible form and shape are unobtainable. Hence we come back to the imperative need of speeding up reconversion plans so as to provide employment opportunities for workers *pari passu* with their dismissal from war jobs, and thus to reduce postwar unemployment to a minimum.

Straining At A Gnat

We fail to understand why anyone should be startled by Professor Laski's announcement that nationalization of the Bank of England is to be the first step taken by the Labor Party to implement its preelection promises. For the British people voted into power a party pledged to control of capital investment and nationalization of basic industries. Obviously, planned investment under government direction is incompatible with the existence of an independent, privately operated monetary and banking system. In emphasizing that fact Professor Laski and the new Prime Minister, Clement Attlee, are merely stating an economic truism. We surmise, therefore, that the dismayed reaction to Professor Laski's pronouncement grows out of the realization that the party takes its platform pledges seriously and intends to lose no time in putting them into effect. Otherwise nobody need be greatly worried about the impending nationalization of the Bank of England, which for all practical purposes, anyway, is already a nationalized institution.

This applies even to our own Federal Reserve system. The governing board of the Federal Reserve system consists of appointees of the President, and the Federal Reserve banks themselves are really public institutions, even though their stock is held by member banks. Nobody in this country would be greatly alarmed if all the superficial trappings of private ownership and control that envelop the Reserve Banks were to be swept away, provided private investment capital could still move freely, and the banks that deal directly with the public were still permitted to grant or withhold loans according to the uncoerced judgment of their managements. The fact of the matter is that there isn't a central bank in the world that has ever been free from government control except by courtesy of the ruling government. And what freedom remains ceases to exist—quite properly—whenever great emergencies, such as war, arise.

Whether a restricted form of private ownership and control of the central banking system should be maintained in normal peacetime is chiefly a matter of political expediency under a system of private capitalism like that of Great Britain and the United States. However, it becomes impossible to sustain even the fiction of private ownership, with its implications of private initiative, when the government itself assumes responsibility for directing the flow of capital and of money in accordance with preconceived plans. That Britain's Labor government does so propose has been announced in the party platform and repeatedly asserted by the present head of the government. In explaining the party platform, Mr. Attlee said: "The direction of the capital of the nation into those channels where it will be most fruitful of results for the common good is a function of government. A Labor government is not prepared to leave financial matters in the hands of private interests. . . . A Labor government will *not* permit its policy *to be frustrated by private interests.* Money must be the servant, not the master, of the community."

There's the rub. The proposed nationalization of the Bank of England would be easy to swallow if it were not for what it portends in control over financial operations. It is for what it portends that we do not think the importance of the move should be minimized. For under Labor Party pressure the Bank of England may become primarily an instrumentality to serve government planners. Moreover, if the Labor government should succeed in establishing comprehensive control over capital and credit movements, the British banking system as a whole would necessarily be brought into subjection to the political powers that be. That would spell the end of the institution of private banking in the sense that chiefly matters: ability to serve free enterprise without waiting for government permission.

Civil Rights

The admirable record of respect for civil liberties on the part of our wartime government has continued into the fourth year of this most total of all wars. There has been very little official repression of the traditional American freedoms: the presidential campaign of last fall was conducted with traditional vigor and with full, occasionally even abusive, criticism of the Administration. Newspapers and individuals have felt altogether free to speak out against official policies and practices. The sources of news, it is true, have too often been shut off from the press on dubious assertions of military security. But there have been few restraints upon the expression of opinion.

No doubt the most serious infringement of civil rights for which the Government has been responsible has been the continued discrimination against American citizens of Japanese ancestry. The Army, having belatedly rescinded its mass exclusion order on the West Coast, is still forbidding individuals to return to their homes on no better basis than a mere suspicion of disloyalty. Faith in the judiciary as the shield of individual and minority rights was grievously impaired by the Supreme Court's validation of the Army's original West Coast exclusion order in the Korematsu case—which Mr. Justice Murphy in an eloquent dissent aptly termed a "legalization of racism." Even the highest court in the land, it seems, has no absolute immunity from the winds of hysteria.

The general freedom from official repression is the reassuring side of the American Civil Liberties Union's annual report. Offsetting it are some disturbing manifestations of race prejudice—with singularly bigoted expositors in the Congress of the United States. The record of the congressional contest over establishment of a statutory Fair Employment Practice Commission is a sorry one indeed. We are still a long way from realizing for all Americans the rights which were held by the founders of this Republic to be self-evident. Perhaps this is only to say again what we have long acknowledged—that the American Civil Liberties Union, through its vigilant espousal of human rights, does an essential service for all the people of the United States. It supports freedom for those with whom it disagrees as vigorously as it supports it for those with whom it is in sympathy. For it knows that freedom is indivisible.

West Of Buffalo

A Chinese educator, Dr. Chiang Mon-lin, in a recent visit to this country, expressed surprise at how unaware Eastern Seaboard Americans seemed of world problems in the Orient. They were so absorbed in looking across the Atlantic, he said, that they neglected their beacons toward the Pacific where the next act of world political drama was shaping up. This is another way of saying that for the New Yorker (and other Easterners) Indians and wilderness still exist west of Buffalo. The traditional aloofness of Eastern Americans from the Western part of their country has been responsible for much of the regional misunderstanding and resentment that crops out in personal and trade relationships, in political campaigns and congressional debate. It has also resulted in Easterners being too indifferent to the implications of Pacific political happenings.

That is one reason why a second Naval Academy, located on the Pacific Coast, is needed. It would help draw the two American coasts together in a common undertaking, would help focus interest not only on America's Far West but also on what is to us the world's Far East. The holding of the recent United Nations Conference in San Francisco did much to bring the West and the Pacific to the attention of the rest of America, as well as to the rest of the world. But more steps along this line are needed. Especially do Easterners need to set about informing themselves about the West and its problems—and not by the superficial method of "doing" Pike's Peak, the Grand Canyon and Hollywood. Also, all of America, particularly the East, should study and try to understand the problems and needs of the Orient, particularly of those currently stirring giants, China and India—and not solely by the lazy method of writing out checks to aid famine sufferers.

This does not mean that the East should turn away from Europe or that it should neglect any possible powder keg in this "one world." Both the East and the West had too little interest in what was going on in Europe in the two decades preceding this war. The West and Middlewest particularly showed a provincial blindness in that respect. Let us not forget that the first bomb that exploded in this war was at Mukden, a small railway station in Manchuria—a spot too remote to hold any threat to American complacency.

G. I. Wives

Every common sense consideration supports President Truman's opposition to bringing the wives and families of American soldiers overseas. The liberated countries of Europe are in no sense vacation resorts these days; they are suffering from terrible social and economic dislocations. Occupied Germany is even more grievously disrupted. The European continent, but recently a vast battlefield, is desperately short of food, housing and transportation facilities. To add American families to the burdens already imposed upon its inadequate resources would be sheer folly. And few servicemen, we suppose, would want their wives and children exposed to the living conditions which prevail there.

As the President indicated, the problem of soldiers' separated families can best be met by getting the soldiers back home as speedily as possible. Some American troops will have to remain in Germany, of course, for a considerable period of time. We should think, however, that the occupation force could be made up largely of men without close family ties at home. And the hardship of continued absence can be minimized by moving low-point men overseas to replace those who have been away from the United States for a long time. Obviously, however, there is no way to make the soldier-policeman's lot a happy one.

OUR WAR DEAD SPEAK

The winds of earth are carrying a sound
That is at once a warning and a prayer.
Poor, shattered throats that lie beneath the ground,
Your whisper rises to pervade the air.

Above the peal of triumph and the knell
Of sorrow, every syllable is clear,
O lips of scattered dust that know too well
Your need to speak once more—and ours to hear!

ADELAIDE LOVE

Retailer's Viewpoint

Communications

AFTER YOU have let so many consumers, in your paper, express their wishes please let also a merchant who has had over 35 years experience all over the world in retail business and who has operated the best stores and who now has a business here, express his opinion on this matter, too.

The consumers have been spoiled here very much by the larger and smaller businesses. They can exchange as often as they want to, receive refunds of their money, receive credits and get much better merchandise for less money here in America than anywhere else in the world.

Now, the retailer is working on an allotment basis and he does not have the possibility any more to buy the way he would like to. The customer does not adjust himself to this situation. He asks for everything just as he did before. The retailer has to watch very carefully that he sells according to his buying. If he sells, for instance, only one article, say, hose, he can not reorder this article according to his sales.

Many customers do not think about this matter and they come in the store with packages containing articles purchased in other stores that they could just as well have bought in the store where they want to buy the scarce articles.

There should be a friendship between the purchaser and sales people. The customer should make it possible to buy the other articles in the store where he buys the scarce ones. A store does not want permanent good customers to leave without being able to help him with everything that he wants. A steady customer is of much value to every business and the ambition of every retailer is to be able to give him whatever he needs and he would not have to hide anything in the back.

I am of the opinion that the "Black Market" would be avoided when the customer is a regular one. Many stores are suffering from lack of help. If stores would have more regular customers, who are much quicker and easier waited on than the irregular ones, this might be avoided. This is today a very important point too. The purchaser and buyers should work much more together and many difficulties could be avoided and the retailer would also know much better what kind of merchandise he has to buy if he has a steady purchasing by regular customers. ALBERT LEVY.
Washington, July 23.

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"Me First" is an old American slogan. Sure you think your grocery store should give you preference in supplying you with meat, chickens, sugar and other short items but, did you—

1. Buy at the same store in 1942?
2. Did you shop to get all the specials?
3. Do you tip or give presents to the clerks?
4. Does your husband sell his "short" items to new and "one-time" shoppers?

If your answer is "yes" to the above, then you can complain about the grocers of Washington.

But oh and a very big but—those housewives who feel that the grocers are unfair to them should go into the grocer's stock room and see what he is faced with.

1. All foods are rationed at the source. The sugar refiners have 70 per cent of raws that they had last year. (The Government, UNNRA and other departments get their needs first and what is left goes to you.
2. Clerks—many who never worked in a grocery store before—are dictating to the owner.
3. OPA is forcing the grocer to do tremendous paper work, pasting stamps on papers, counting them etc. (This is the way the grocer's family spend their Sundays!)
4. Grocers have wives and children and, like you, want to keep them properly fed and appreciate that you want the same for your families.
5. It is easier for the grocer to say "yes" rather than "We haven't got that item," because if he says "no" you can't understand why.
6. In spite of the meat shortage you and you and you are trying to get more meat and all the other scarce items. Be fair with the grocer. Ask yourself if you haven't had your fair share of scarce and rationed items. Can you honestly say that you have suffered because of the meat shortage or scarcity of certain foods? Consider the vegetarian. He is a pretty healthy fellow—which only goes to prove that we aren't going to die if we cut down on our meat diet.

The grocer must have brains to stay in business and he knows the more he sells the more profit he makes, so when he says "no meat" or limits you on scarce articles, he is forced to do it. So, look upon the grocer as a friend, not an enemy.

ALLEN V. DeFORD.
Washington, July 5.

For Noiseless D. C.

Has Washington ever made an effort as New York did a few years ago, to eliminate unnecessary noise?

Within the past month, two of my friends have resigned their War Agency jobs to go home "where it isn't so hard to get rest and quiet."

Having lived in the Capital more than a dozen years, in a number of different locations, I cannot blame the girls, who are patriotic but not cast iron.

VIRGINIA LEE GRIMES.
Washington, July 12.

Labor Victory in Britain

By A Labor Party Member

Owes Nothing to Europe's Leftism

THE MAJORITY of 390 seats in the House of Commons which has made Clement Attlee Prime Minister of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and first Minister to His Majesty King George VI, Emperor of India and Sovereign of the British Commonwealth of Nations, its colonies and dependencies, has probably existed since 1940 and possibly since 1938. Its origin may even be earlier than that, for it must be remembered that the 387 seats of Stanley Baldwin's National Government, which took office in 1935, represented votes cast for the League of Nations policy with which he stumped the country, and not a majority for an exclusively Tory policy.

It was always the feeling of the supporters of British Labor that the House which has just been replaced was not representative of British opinion in anything except, during recent years, the unswerving determination of the British people to crush German and Japanese Fascism and Fascism in all countries of the world. This feeling that the majority in the House of Commons was out of tune with the opinion of the country began when Sir Samuel Hoare (now Lord Templewood) made his despicable pact with the even more despicable Laval early in that majority's life. It grew during the years of the shifty nonintervention policy in Spain and by the time that Chamberlain's umbrella had shifted from Birmingham to Berchtesgaden and Munich in 1938, we were convinced that Great Britain, never governed by the people, was no longer being governed for its people at all. With the war in 1939 began the national emergency which left no alternative but to acquiesce in a strong government, since a weak government might have meant national disaster, and when Churchill's brave and brilliant conduct of the struggle began in May, 1940, British Labor gave its brains, its leadership and its undivided loyalty to support him.

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THE WHOLE of the British people shared, and shared enthusiastically, the blood and sweat and toil and tears which Churchill offered to them and which they proudly accepted. But British Labor gave up many of its political rights as well. The trade unions sacrificed the only weapon that they possessed in the fight for the standard of living of British workers and small men alike—the right of a union to call a strike against adverse conditions.

No responsible trade union in all the many months of interminable working hours, blackouts and bombings ever countenanced the stoppage of work in any industry essential to the war effort. The strikes which occurred were the work of the local irresponsibles in whom the British and American working man has learned to recognize as his greatest enemy.

The British Labor Party gave up its right to criticize and oppose the Baldwins, the Chamberlains, the Londonderrys, the Crofts, in the House of Commons and the House of Lords, and even its right to run candidates against its political enemies at by-elections. In constituency after constituency it watched the Tory nominees supported and elected by Labor majorities, though even then the temper of the people was such that an Independent was preferred where the alternative was a Tory and no Labor candidate could stand.

At times, especially within the last year, the weariness of watching, while the wrong people ran the wrong policies, and the crackpot Commonwealth and the cast-iron Communists busied themselves telling Labor what to do, became almost too much to bear. Over the Indian famine and the Greek monarchy the cement of national solidarity was almost shattered. But because the Labor leaders were determined to put first things first, the breakup never came. But that breakup was avoided only by Labor letting the Tory policy prevail.

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WHEN THE OPPORTUNITY came which made it safe for a democratic country to hold democratic elections, British Labor was confident of its case and anxious only to reap the harvest of its 10 years of patience. Over that part of its foreign policy which affected the war against Fascism and its solidarity with the United States it had made its attitude so plain that there was no danger that a vote against the Tories could be construed as a vote against the war.

If it wanted any change, indeed, it wanted a vigorous restatement of the British quarrel with the Japanese, a quarrel which began in 1931 when the peace of the world was first broken in the over-running of Manchuria. Our case mounted against them as their aggression advanced. It is not so much that they overran and outraged peoples for whom the British are responsible, sunk our ships and captured our men—though all these things are important—but that they are imperialistic, insanely ambitious, cruel, bad citizens of the world—a power which must be obliterated if the world is to have peace. For that reason Labor wants a people's war against Japan, not a Conservative effort to preserve the British Empire. For the rest of Labor's foreign policy, it was like Churchill's, with the accent on destroying the Fascist tyranny all over the world, together with its fellow travelers in Spain and Portugal, Argentina and the rest.

Labor's policy at home was clear and logical. It was that the majority of the elected representatives of the people shall have the final word in the disposition of the people's resources, not the blind laws of competitive greed and the cynical selfishness of the supra-national cartel. The standard of living of the ordinary man must no longer be at the mercy of the anonymous bondholder and the bludgeon of the big business tycoon.

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IT WAS with this policy and against this immediate historical background that the British Labor Party won. It was not a question of personalities, and the fall of Churchill is quite incidental to the real issue. Churchill belongs to the British people, who have known him since the South African war. They know, and they know he knows, that he stands or falls by the policy his party supports, and that he understood his defeat as well as he understood his many victories. The British will not be ungrateful and Churchill will take his place, and has already taken his place, in the company of great Englishmen who are household words to all the English speaking peoples.

Neither was it a question of the "European trend to the left" which has been so much commented upon. No judgment could be more inaccurate as an assessment of the attitude of the British trade unionist, farmer, shopkeeper, industrial executive, or university don who have elected the Labor Party into power. British Labor owes nothing to the leftism of France, Germany or Russia; it is an indigenous product, the product of the ideas of the Fabian Society, George Bernard Shaw, Keir Hardie and Sidney and Beatrice Webb. The tough, insular, slow-moving intelligence of the British is not influenced by what Germans and Russians think and do; the British make up their own minds and have hated totalitarian communism with the hatred of working men opposed to all regimentation and restriction of freedom.

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NOR IS THIS victory the sign for a violent and unjust revolution by legislation. The Labor Party took up its stand before the first World War on change by peaceful, equitable, legislative means. The leaders of the Labor Party are responsible, experienced and cautious. They know that it is their duty, as it was the duty of Baldwin and Chamberlain who flouted it, to interpret the will of the majority of the British people faithfully and well. Across the floor of the House of Commons the representatives of the minority are sitting, with Churchill himself at their head, in a position to criticize and put across their point of view, to prevent injustice and insure that their rights and those of the men they represent will not be overridden without opposition.

The Labor Party does not pretend it is the British people. Tories, Socialists, Liberals and others have put their cases before the 25,000,000 British electors, and 12,000,000 of these electors have stated that they want the Labor policy. The fact that this is the first time in the history of Great Britain, or of any of the Great Powers, that this has ever happened, must not be allowed to obscure the fact that this is just the latest phase of the workings of that British constitution, the excellence of which was for so many generations the envy of the rest of the world. It is the latest vindication of the advantages of the two party system which the British have shared for so long with the Americans. It insures that Britain will have a strong government, a responsible government, and the government its people have wanted for five years of fateful history.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Navy Point System

Why the big difference in the Army and Navy point systems for discharges? After all, both services are made up of American kids who are fighting because they have to, and not because they want to.

Under the Navy system, my brother-in-law, a veteran of three years' service, although only 20 years old, will have accumulated the necessary points for a discharge in about seven more years. My brother in the Marines is more fortunate, being older. He'll have enough points for a discharge by 1949; that is, assuming that the Marine Corps is included under the Navy system, or are the Marines the forgotten men? In any event, it is to be hoped some plan will be worked out whereby those Marines who have already been in the Pacific for 2½ and 3 years can be assured of getting back to the United States for a furlough by 1949.

Combat service, service overseas, and total length of time in any of the service branches would seem the principal factors to be considered in all discharge systems. SIS.

Washington, July 28.

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The Navy on July 24 announced its 53-point discharge program for honorably discharging Navy men. To us older men in the Navy above Army discharge age, it is just spilled milk. It does not affect any man to speak of who enlisted in this World War II. The only men eligible for discharge who enlisted for this war is a man 41 years of age or older with four years of service in this present war which is almost an impossibility.

JOSEPH SLAIS,
C.Ph.M., U. S. Navy.
USS Wyffles (D E-6)
Fleets Postmaster, N. Y.
July 27.

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Recently I have been amused reading editorials in various papers that the Army has the right to be discharged on the point system because they had won their war in Europe.

They state that the Navy should not benefit by the point system because they have to win their war in the Pacific.

I take my hat off to the European warriors but please give the Pacific men a little credit.

The sailors, Marines and Coast Guards shelled the beaches before every European invasion.

The Marines hit the beaches of North Africa, Italy and France.

The Marines were the first Allied servicemen to enter Italy. (Reference: Marine detachments from the USS Boise and several other naval vessels.)

True, the European theater was not a picnic, but during the leisure hours the European warriors wined and dined with lovely ladies at the casinos, pubs and cafes.

We in the Pacific didn't see any women.

If the Marine Corps adopted the "point system" the corps would dissolve.

At least 80 per cent of the Marines have over 85 points.

The Army should carry the burden.

The Army is composed of eight million men.

The Marine Corps strength is 400,000. This includes the infantry, paratroops (paramarines), air force and marines serving aboard naval vessels.

Let's end this professional jealousy and work in harmony.

A MARINE.
Quantico, Va., July 5.

Era Of Isms

Has not the English election a normal association with the course of government during the last decade? It has been an era of isms. There was fascism in Italy; nazism in Germany; greater East-Asiaism in Japan, and new dealism in the United States. There was apparently very little relationship between these isms, but they all presented cases of the substitution of personal influence for reliance on principles of government.

The rebuilding must be on the principles of government and not on the appeal of personality. More emphasis must be placed on sound instruction in constitutional and international law.

GEORGE MASON DILLARD.
Scottsville, Va., July 31.

United Armed Services

Rather than adopt either of the current proposals to enlarge the present Naval Academy or establish a duplicate institution on the Pacific Coast, Congress should give some consideration to combining the United States Naval, Military, and Coast Guard Academies in one University of National Defense.

It seems to me that such a move is an essential prerequisite to the often-proposed merger of the War and Navy Departments, which can never work until officers of different branches of the service learn to know and respect each other and abandon the extreme esprit de corps which so often frustrates interservice cooperation.

The University of National Defense could be operated very much like any American university, with a college of arts and sciences, which would serve all branches of the service, and separate colleges for the specialized subjects of the Navy, Army, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard.

Students should not know until their second year the branch of the service in which they are to specialize, and aptitude, as well as personal choice, should be considered in making this decision. The first year of instruction should consist mostly of arts and sciences, plus rudimentary military and orientation courses common to all services. In succeeding years the cadets (midshipmen) should continue to bunk together, eat together, and attend arts and sciences classes together. In addition, each should be required to take one elective subject each term in one of the other colleges.

I have tried out this idea on several Army and Navy officers, including regulars, and have yet to find one who did not think the plan had merit. Probably there would not be such unanimity, however, on another idea—that the university be made coeducational, inasmuch as we have seen demonstrated the need of woman-power in the armed services in time of war.

If the East vs. West rivalry reared its ugly head, we could compromise by establishing two such universities, one on each coast. We could even put a third on the Great Lakes and still have more efficiency than we now have in separated schools for the various services. NAVAL OFFICER.
Washington, July 31.

Work to Be Available

Bringing Men and Jobs Together Big Problem In Postwar Planning

By Leo Wolman

The unemployment problem in the transition from war to peace and in at least the early postwar years is not one of relief or unemployment insurance benefits but of facilitating the transfer of employes thrown out of work in one place to available jobs somewhere else.

Enlightened public policy as to postwar employment should be based on the assumption that there will be a sufficiency of jobs in this country for some years after the war.

The task of both public and private agencies is to do all they can to encourage men and women to take these jobs and not to sponsor policies which will effectively block large-scale reemployment.

We have already experienced a considerable demobilization of war industry and unusual shifts in employment.

According to the last available reports of the Bureau of the Census, there was no unemployment to speak of in the United States in June, 1945. In that month the estimated number of unemployed was 1,080,000. In the same month of 1944 is was one million. And in June of 1943 and 1942, it was, respectively, 1,220,000 and 2,550,000.

These earlier years were extraordinarily good years by any known standards in the business history of any country.

Estimates Do Not Justify Demand for Benefits

Looking ahead the War Manpower Commission forecasts the volume of unemployment as two million in August, 1945; 1,300,000 in November and again, one year after VE-Day, as two million. These are, of course, estimates. But they are made by an agency which has for some time been close to the labor market.

If these estimates have any validity, they do not justify the demands for large liberalization of unemployment benefits or the federalization of unemployment insurance, or the threat now held before us of deflationary pressure.

That even these altogether moderate numbers of unemployed are by no means inevitable is also observed by the War Manpower Commission.

Discussing these estimates of future unemployment, a June bulletin of the commission says: "While the mobility of the labor force has been amply demonstrated during the war, serious problems will . . . arise from the drastic geographic and occupational shifts that will be necessary for some groups. These problems will be aggravated by the less attractive wages and working conditions in the industries offering employment . . . to displaced warworkers.

"Thus, laid off shipyard and aircraft workers, accustomed to high earnings, may be reluctant to accept jobs in textile mills, logging and lumbering . . ., metal mines and trade and service enterprises, all of which have a long-continued need for more workers to meet war as well as civilian needs."

Augmenting Purchasing Power Not Real Question

What we face, then, so far as we can look ahead, is not a lack of jobs, but the possibility that jobs which are open will not be filled. The way to dry up jobs is to create a situation in which people are unwilling to take them or find it unnecessary to do so. Paying high benefits is one way of effectively obstructing shifts in employment which would otherwise be carried through.

Setting ever higher standards of wages and working conditions is another equally effective method of accomplishing the same thing. If we pursue these methods, we shall be certain to produce substantial unemployment at the same time that there are numerous openings. Even today there are many areas of labor stringency not far from localities in which men are being laid off and are failing to move into jobs.

Virtually all forecasters and forecasts foresee a period of intense economic activity. The most untrained observer of the domestic scene cannot fail to see innumerable opportunities for work.

With such conditions in prospect, public officials ought not to be busy with schemes for augmenting "purchasing power," but should be improving the machinery for bringing men and jobs together.

U. S. Navy All Set to Climax Its Brilliant Job in Pacific

Continued From Page One

to turn an attack into a 4000-plane raid.

Halsey knows his strength. There was a time when the pre-raid strategy was to get the Jap planes away from the target by one means or another. Now it's just the opposite. If he can trick them into coming up, that's just what he wants.

Halsey for some days now has been under radio silence. Usually that means something new coming up. There's no telling what it is, with Japan wide open, but it could be this:

His planes could hit Tokyo one morning with a heavy load, get back, refuel, then the next morning, at the same hour, bomb or shoot up any other point on the 1300-mile string of main islands.

That is why they call it a fast Carrier Task Force.

Blockade has been achieved. This historic task of an offensive Navy was finished off last week by the Army's B-29's, which mined up the last of Japan's important harbors. No longer can she get even a fraction of imports needed to serve her complicated economy. The big ships of her navy can be counted on one finger and her merchant fleet has about vanished.

Navy search planes for weeks hav ebeen at work day and night on all little ships trying futilely to keep open supply lines to the continent.

For the Pacific war, the Battle of Midway was one decisive day.

Another, Navy men believe, was the Marianas turkey shoot, when Admiral Mitscher celebrated the end of a great day by brazenly turning on his landing lights.

The 402 Jap planes knocked down in one day weren't the most significant thing about June 19, 1944. The important fact, for campaigning ahead, was that these were the smartest, best-trained carrier-based pilots Japan had been able to put into action. The heart of Japan's carrier fleet went out with them.

Land Power Next

That was the finish of the enemy's first-class, mobile sea power.

But there was first-rate, land-based air power left, much of it, spread over 100 fields in the Philippines, next invasion goal.

The victory over these land planes was not a one-day battle like the Turkey Shoot, but a campaign. From carriers standing offshore, under attack themselves, Navy fliers carried out their carefully calculated offensive. First all fields in a large area were isolated, patroled night and day. Then others were added to the checklist.

The risk and the planning were justified. Japan's land-based air power in the Philippines got the same kind of a mortal blow that her naval fliers took in the Marianas.

Ahead the task for Navy fliers wasn't easy, but the Turkey Shoot and the Philippines actions had clipped the Japs' wings.

Okinawa showed it. In preparation for the Easter Sunday landing there, and in the first phase of the subsequent campaign, naval fliers alone destroyed 3259 enemy planes. Quality counts, if you have it and the other fellow hasn't.

Last State in Economic Roster Starts Pro-Mississippi Drive

By Joseph C. Goodwin

Jackson, Miss. (AP).—This traditionally last-place State in the Nation's economic roster has launched a "Sell Mississippi to Mississippians" campaign as the opening phase of a drive intended to lift it out of the cellar position.

Department of Commerce statistics show the State ranks last in the Union in per capita income, in federally-financed war facilities and in quality of market index. Its position in effective buying income, wages paid in manufacturing and standard of living is forty-seventh. In value of taxable property it ranks forty-sixth.

"That kind of diet is hard to swallow," said John T. Kimball, chairman of the State Agricultural and Industrial Board.

The State's newly discovered oil fields, Kimball points out, are flowing 52,000 barrels daily and new exploration is in progress

Industry Growing

"We're getting new industry because we've got the climate and the labor supply," he said. "Cattle raising and feeding has become a 100 million dollars a year business. Old King Cotton's still kicking about feeding the kitty about 250 million dollars a year.

"This year, for the first time in history, the value of our industrial output exceeded that of agriculture.

"That's all good, but Mississippi has been on the bottom of the heap, economically, so long that our people aren't sold on themselves or their State. That's the reason for our campaign."

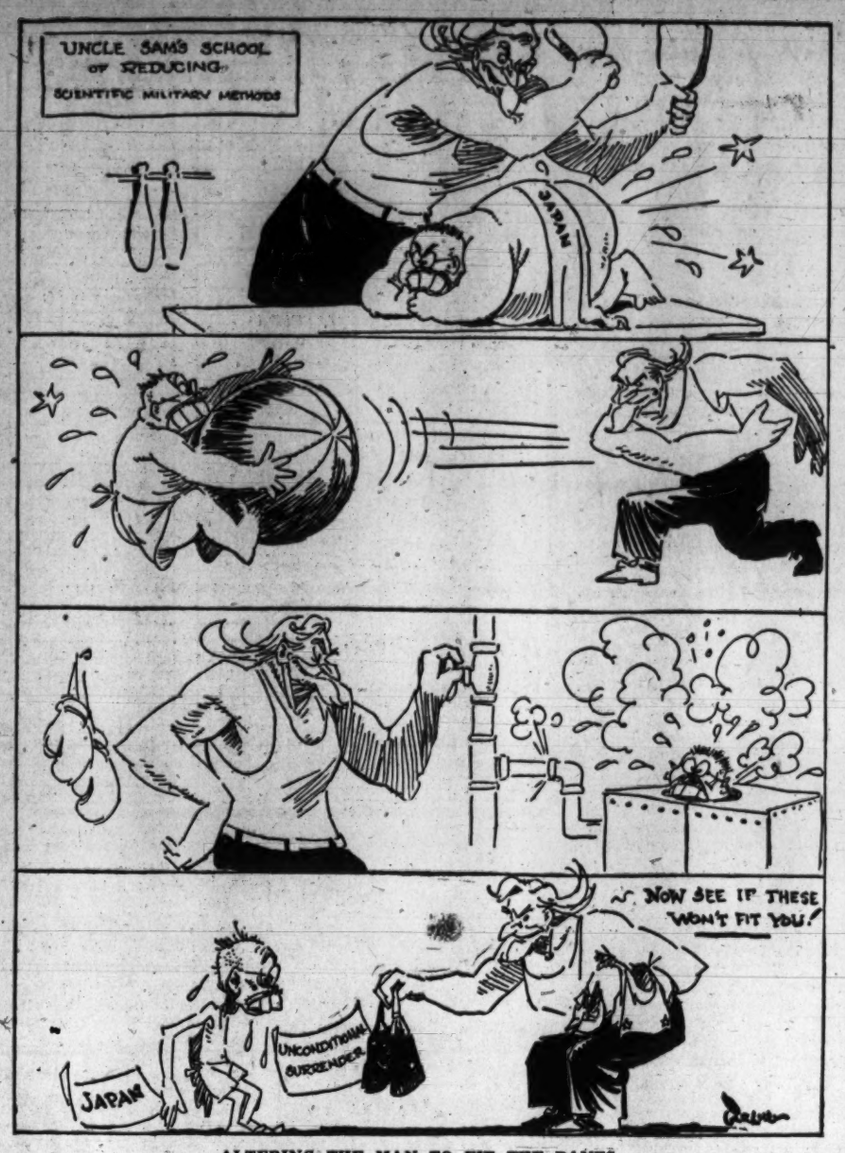
Radio Promotes State

Details of the campaign, already under way, read like the opening strategy of a high-powered sales organization launching a new product. Among other things, they include:

Monthly submission to every newspaper in the State of an illustrated feature story on some phase of State development;

Monthly presentation over every radio station in the State of a quarter-hour show and 30 spot announcements;

Introduction of a "Mississippi: Her Resources and Opportunities," course in all schools in the State.



ALTERING THE MAN TO FIT THE PANTS

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

4 Suggested for Supreme Court

By Drew Pearson

One of the most important jobs President Truman faces on his return from Potsdam is selection of a Supreme Court Justice to replace Owen D. Roberts. He told advisers before he left that he wanted to pick an outstanding Republican for the bench.

PARKER

Heading the list which advisers will place before Truman are the following Republicans:

Chief Justice John J. Parker, Charlotte, N. C., of the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals, appointed to the Supreme Court in 1930 by Herbert Hoover, but defeated in the Senate because of labor and Negro opposition;

Chief Justice Orie L. Phillips, Denver, Colo., of the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals, a Republican with a fine record;

Harold Burton, Republican Senator from Ohio, pushed by many Democrats on the theory that Democratic Governor Lausche, Ohio, would then appoint a Democrat to Burton's place in the Senate;

Senator Warren Austin of Vermont, an old Republican friend of Truman's and a vigorous supporter of Roosevelt foreign policies.

Of these, the man attracting most attention is Judge Parker, because of the sensational fight made against him in 1930 and the fact that many leaders of that fight later admitted their mistake. Senator Borah, Idaho, who voted against Parker, and the late Senator George Norris, Nebraska, both stated they regretted their negative vote in view of his subsequent brilliant, liberal record.

May Rectify Injustice

Also, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, which led a lobby against Parker, has now informed the White House that they would have no objection to his appointment.

Although labor and Negro groups got credit for defeating Parker in the Senate, what many observers didn't realize was that a group of conservative Southern Senators probably swung the balance against him.

Ordinarily they would have voted for him. But Representative Charles A. Jonas, North Carolina, one of the Republican Congressmen elected from the South during the Hoover landslide against Al Smith, wrote a letter to Hoover which did as much as anything to cause Parker's defeat.

Jonas pointed out that the way to build up the Republican Party in the South and take it away from the Democrats permanently was through the appointment of Republican Southern judges such as Judge Parker. One of Hoover's secretaries let this letter get published and a storm broke loose among Southern Senators. Several of them voted against Parker.

Following Parker's defeat, Owen D. Roberts was appointed. Several times, President Roosevelt was on the verge of naming Parker to vacancies on the Court, and now with Roberts retired, some of Truman's advisers have urged that he rectify the injustice to Parker and reappoint him—15 years late.

Foresee War's End

War chiefs in Washington privately expect an end of the Japanese war by fall.

The Japs' rejection of the Potsdam ultimatum was no surprise. Furthermore, there are factors indicating that the Japs will fight furiously up until the last few hours a tense soldier squatting in a fox Jap military men so far have been able to stir up fairly strong support for the war from the people. The most successful propaganda campaign in history has been sold the Jap soldier on the glory of dying for the Emperor.

The Tokyo government has also convinced the people that surrender means total annihilation.

On the other side of the ledger are: (1) The almost total destruction of the Jap navy; (2) inactivity of Jap planes, indicating that gasoline is getting low; and (3) a careful shift to put the military in the background.

Only last week, for instance, Gen. Kanji Ishiwara, representing the army, made this unusual statement:

"People think that total war means that the military is in charge of everything, including administration, economic organization and so on; but in fact the military should devote itself entirely to military operations, while the officials and civilians should exert their utmost effort in administration and economic matters."

Actually, of course, the military have been supreme in Japan all during the war, and even before. But now it appears they are ducking.

Story-Telling Lost

No matter how much diplomatic progress comes out of Potsdam, one thing is sure to be missing now that both Roosevelt and Churchill are gone from the Big Three—the art of story-telling.

Both Churchill and the late President were among the best raconteurs in the world.

Especially when Churchill and Roosevelt were holding personal conferences did they delight in exchanging stories. Sometimes they told them on each other. One of Roosevelt's best was regarding the controversial island of Hongkong which he had proposed (at Cairo) should be given back to China, and that China should then make Hongkong a free port for the United Nations.

At this, Churchill drew up his full dignity and remarked that he had not been made Prime Minister to preside over liquidation of the British Empire.

However, Roosevelt kept harping on Hongkong and the story FDR told regarding one of these later talks included a perfect imitation of Churchill, who over his brandy, kept mumbling, "Hongkong's no concern of yours. It's British."

Enjoys Kidding Churchill

"But, Winston, I've got a solution for Hongkong," Roosevelt persisted. "I'm going over your head. I'm going to write a letter to the King. And this is what I'm going to say:

"'Dear King: Since I can't do business with your Prime Minister, I am sure you will want to recognize the heroic and long-suffering defense of our ally, China, by returning to her that most lustrous and precious star in the crown of empire—Hongkong.'

"And, simultaneously, my dear Winston," continued Roosevelt, "I shall write to Chiang Kai-shek and say, 'Dear Chiang: Enclosed is a letter I have written to the King of England. I am sure that when you hear from the King, you will want to tell him that Britain can keep her economic and trading privileges on that jewel of empire—Hongkong.'"

Of course, Roosevelt never wrote the letter. But he did have a good time kidding Churchill about it.

War Not What People Imagine, Says Film Expert Recording It

By Robert Musel

Bremen. (U.P.).—Lieut. Col. George C. Stevens, who looks like neither a $3000-a-week movie director nor a man who'd shoot his way through a German road block, sat on a jeep fender last week and expounded on the differences between war as it is and as some people imagine it.

Stevens left a glittering Hollywood career over two years ago when Washington was looking for some trustworthy person to make a pictorial record of the war for the National Archives.

His battered motorcade of jeeps and trucks was pulled up in front of our house on its way from Denmark to Paris and, he hopes, home.

We restacked the last of his assignment in a neat, flat, can.

His tanned, alert, face looked friendly, also happier than usual. He had received a copy of a commendation from Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower saying his unit "frequently in disregard of personal danger" had accompanied advance combat units in securing historically important films. Eisenhower wrote that "this achievement is most praiseworthy."

Receives Commendation

Stevens has filmed a lot of war, or watched it being filmed. It took this assignment to show him how wrong film makers could be.

"If our guys back home would only learn the same thing. I'd have lots less trouble," he said.

"For instance, they kept asking more shots of soldiers being blown out of windows by grenades —for hand-to-hand fighting," he said. "They never realize war is mostly waiting, eternally waiting. War is sweating it out.

"To me, the greatest war shot is hole, puffing intently on a cigaret —because that's what war really, most of the time, looks like."

Stevens knows what war is. With his cameras, he covered the African campaign, Egypt, Persia, and on D-Day he and his men were on the beaches. They made films all the way up to the Torgau linkup when American and Russian forces joined in Germany.

Shoot Way Through

"The colonel and I were so anxious to get the linkup pictured we took a short cut through German-held territory and shot our way out through a roadblock with .50-caliber machine guns," interrupted Sergt. William Hamilton, former Hollywood studio worker.

"Yes," said Stevens, "It's funny about me and war. I used to be a violent pacifist. But now I can see there was some reason to this war."

Balkans Get Wool From Australia

The first consignment of 10,000 woolen garments from Australia is ready for distribution to war sufferers in the Balkans.

The garments, bought from the commonwealth services as surplus, represent the first shipment of clothing from Australia by the United Nations' Relief and Rehabilitation Administration. It is, however, only a small amount of surplus clothing bought from the government.

Progress Seen

New 'Big 3' Agreements Reassuring

By Ernest Lindley

The Berlin agreements contain nothing that should perturb American opinion, much that should reassure it, leave unanswered many questions about peace but represent definite progress.

Most important, they indicate ties among the Big Three have not been weakened by defeat of Germany. On the contrary, they show that the Big Three not only remain determined to work together but gradually are learning how. They tend to break down the sphere of influence concept and to give more substance to earlier general promises of joint handling of problems.

LINDLEY

This trend is shown in the understandings concerning Germany, Poland and former Axis satellites. The understanding on Germany indicates painstaking efforts to agree on principles and set up machinery to achieve a maximum of coordination. The understanding on Poland amplifies and reinforces the Yalta agreement. Various statements on the satellites in the Russian area of primary military responsibility point away from exclusive Russian control, even though the Russians will continue to have more influence in these countries, as well as in Poland, than will the United States or Britain.

Lifts Press Blackout

Promise that all these countries will be thrown open to free reporting is encouraging. This promise is not an unqualified pledge. Technically, Poland and the Axis satellites might veto it or vitiate it by rigid censorship. But if all of the Big Three mean what they say, the promise can easily be made good.

If honestly fulfilled, the free reporting understandings at Berlin will mean the lifting of the present blackout over all of Europe except Russia and the portions of Germany and Austria occupied by the Russians. It is perhaps not too much to hope that the Russians will gradually let down their own restrictions.

The foreign press never has had in Russia the freedom it has always had in such countries as the United States and Great Britain, but it has been far more severely circumscribed during the last decade.

The whole concept of joint handling of European problems is strengthened by creation of the new Council of Foreign Ministers, representing China and France as well as the Big Three.

Russians Slow Pace

At Moscow in October, 1943, it was agreed to set up a European Advisory Commission and a special commission on Italy and related Mediterranean problems. The latter never really functioned. The European Advisory Commission, sitting in London, worked out recommendations for terms of German surrender, zones of occupation and for inter-allied control machinery, but at a slow pace, due in no small part to the usual hesitation of the Russians to act without explicit instructions from Moscow.

This new council lifts the machinery for joint policy-framing to a higher level. The agreement specifies that when a foreign minister is unable to be present, he shall be represented "by a high-ranking deputy, duly authorized."

Length of the texts of the Berlin agreements shows an effort to close loopholes which might lead to misunderstandings, or be seized upon —as were some ambiguities at Yalta—as an excuse for failing to execute agreements promptly. Bearing past experiences in mind, Americans will refrain from exuberance over the agreements. But the published decisions do represent encouraging progress.

Local Airport Plans Double Those of '45

New York (AP).—Spurred by interested servicemen and aviation enthusiasts, municipalities all over America are devoting increasingly more time to development of airfields.

Intense interest in airport building began more than a year ago when it was suggested that the 3000 United States landing fields would be inadequate to accommodate postwar activity. Since then experts have been planning for immediate postwar expansion of from 3000 to 5000 more airports.

Consult on Plans

The Aircraft Industries Association of America, representing airplane manufacturers, says:

Reports of seven regional field offices of the Civil Aeronautics Administration disclose about 1600 individual consultations are being held monthly by CAA field engineers with municipal officials and private individuals on landing facility plans.

This is twice the activity of a year ago and does not include talks between local officials and private engineering firms. In addition, hundreds of written requests flow in weekly to aviation representatives.

Foresee 6,000,000 Fliers

CAA estimates there will be 6,000,000 potential fliers at the end of the war, including 350,000 Army and Navy pilots, 150,000 civilian and student pilots, plus 2,500,000 men interested in flying. And presumably it won't be long before postwar personal planes roll out of the factories.

Nation's Birth Rate, More Than Its Plans, Apt to Affect Future

By Mark Sullivan

At Potsdam, as at Yalta and Teheran, the Allied leaders met to arrange the future world. That was the purpose consciously and confidently in their minds, and with equal confidence anticipated and approved by the peoples they represented. They, and we, neglected to bear in mind that at various times in the past, what was then the future of the world was arranged with equal care. The future was arranged at the Treaty of Utrecht and later at the Congress of Vienna. It was arranged at the Treaty of Versailles in 1919, but did not remain thus arranged long.

More potent than statesmen in determining the world's future as respects the relations of peoples and nations to each other are certain natural forces. One is birth rate. Sometimes far-seeing statesmen recognize this.

Prime Minister Churchill, looking to the preservation of Britain's power, its status among nations, said:

Economic Approach Used

"A dwindling birth rate is one of the most somber anxieties which beset those who look 30 or 40 years ahead. . . . If this country is to keep its high place in the leadership of the world, and to survive as a great power that can hold its own against extraordinary pressures, our people must be encouraged by every means to have larger families."

By "every means." But specifically, just what means? In discussions the common way to approach the problem is in terms of economics. It is said that by legislation the economic condition of peoples should be improved, so that youths would be able to marry early and parents able to rear more children.

But it is the common observation of all who notice and reflect that persons relatively high in economic status have few children, those of low economic status more. Said the magazine Fortune, in a recent careful study: "Half the babies in the United States are born to the one third of the population with the lowest incomes.

Assume that England can raise the economic status of its present population.

Pays Baby Bonuses

Does it follow that with improved economic conditions for all its people they will bear more children and thereby become a still larger population, with a still greater difficulty in sustaining itself?

Canada, not relying upon mere general betterment of economic conditions for the people, approaches the problem directly. It is going to pay bonuses to parents —for children under 6, $5 a month; from 6 to 9, $6 a month; from 10 to 12, $7 a month; from 13 to 15, $8 a month. Some time in the future we shall be able to see whether an addition to income of $60 a year will cause parents to have more children.

The experiments by many countries in state subsidies for children, or in otherwise improving the economic condition of the people as a stimulant to birth rate are comparatively new. There is no certainty they will be successful. Obviously, they go upon the theory that a low economic condition is a deterrent to birth rate. Statistics and history do not convincingly bear this out.

What causes a race or a nation to have more children or less is the sum of the causes that influence individual parents. These vary extremely. And data of this kind is practically impossible to get.

Soviet Rate Rising

There is greater certainty in the viewpoint which leads statesmen of some nations to believe that an increase in birth rate is essential to national strength. General de Gaulle of France is almost certainly right when he assumes that a low birth rate has been a chief cause in the decline of his country's status as a great power.

Beneath all this concern of many nations about their birth rate is the assertion that by the year 1970 the population of Russia will exceed by 25,000,000 the total population of all Northwestern and Central Europe. The forecast is made by statisticians of the League of Nations.

If it is borne out, if the Russian birth rate is not reduced, nor the birth rate of other countries increased, by forces not now possible to foresee, then the predicted preponderance of Russian population will have more weight on the future of the world than what was done at Potsdam or may be done at other conferences of statesmen.

U. S. Awaiting Truman's Talk On Agreements

Continued from Page 1

that the Potsdam declaration should be received favorably by Congress, but added:

"Both Congress and the American public should begin to take note of this overshadowing fact in the entire trend of the battle to 'win the peace.' From Dumbarton Oaks to Potsdam, negotiations have consistently fallen far short of the ideals about which Americans talked when we entered the war and which constitute the only thing we can get out of the war or ever had hopes of getting out of it."

These comments, among others, give some indication of the task that faces President Truman when he goes before the microphone. Some of the arguments he may answer. The one thing he can't answer is the question of whether the Potsdam scheme will work. Only time can answer that.

Today Those Steinbeck 'Okies' Can Sing 'Beautiful Morning'

By Jane Schneider

Oklahoma City (AP).—"Oh, what a beautiful morning" means more than "The Grapes of Wrath" to Oklahoma farmers these days. The dust and economic storms have passed, and doubled profits and a higher living standard make today's men of the soil more akin to the Curley of the musical "Oklahoma!" than to the Joads of John Steinbeck's book.

It was in 1939 that Steinbeck wrote of the tenant-farmer Joads who headed westward in battered jalopies, impelled by dreams of high pay in California's fruit industry. Then the State could not discount entirely the ill fortunes of its dustbowl farmers.

Now, however, the average "Okie" tiller of the soil has added a chapter of success to Steinbeck's account.

From a cash income of $194,340,000 in 1939, Sooner farmers pushed production to an all-time recorded high of $471,634,000 in 1944, a survey by the Farmer-Stockman Magazine discloses.

Bank deposits have set a record in rural market towns, soaring 37 per cent in 1944. Farm mortgages have been reduced by nearly $12,000,000 since 1940.

Last year Oklahoma supplied the Nation heavily with wheat, corn, oats, grain sorghums, broomcorn, cotton, peanuts and livestock.

The story of Oklahoma today is told best by farmers who have found opportunity embedded in the Sooner soil.

Starts Without Money

One of these, George Murray of Alva, counts his assets today at $47,000 but in the 1930's he described himself as a "fruit tramp Okie" lured to California by hopes of good wages.

Murray started tenant farming in 1930 without money or equipment.

"Every October as soon as the wheat was planted I'd head for California," Murray said. "Then I'd come back in May in time for harvest."

At the time of Pearl Harbor, Murray was a low-paid worker for a West Coast lemon company. Returning to Oklahoma he bought a farm on credit.

Murray's cash income last year totaled $21,000 — $12,000 from wheat and $2,250 from building ponds and terraces for his neighbors. He's paid for his farm.

Bythel Loney started as a tenant. He got a farm security loan in 1939 to purchase a 160-acre farm, and moved in with his team, a heifer calf and three colts.

When 1945 arrived, the Loney farm had 19 registered Jersey cows bringing in a monthly cream check of $190; 350 pecan trees contributing $1,000 a year and crops grossing nearly $6,000 annually. His farm is more than half paid for.

Pecan Trees Contribute

Not all of Oklahoma's farmers have had such spectacular success but many whose income is not in the five-figure class still have achieved a life no less solid.

If the Joads were to come back, they'd find the financial progress reflected, too, in better living: electricity and running water, kitchen and bathroom plumbing and running water, gas heating and refrigeration—conveniences which they used to regard as things going only with city life.

Merchant Ship Needs Outlined In New Report

By the Associated Press

A minimum United States postwar merchant fleet of 860 ships totaling 6,155,000 gross tons was recommended this week in a report prepared by the Harvard School of Business Administration and made public by the Navy and Maritime Commission. A recommended maximum was 1325 ships of 9,185,000 gross tons.

List Minimum Fleet

The announcement emphasized recommendations do not necessarily reflect ultimate government policy.

The recommended minimum fleet would include 350 dry cargo ships in foreign trade, 250 dry cargo ships in coastwise and inter-coastal trade; 65 dry cargo ships in noncontiguous trade; 10 passenger vessels in foreign trade; 10, in domestic; 25 tankers in foreign trade, 150, domestic.

Recommended maximum would include 450 cargo ships in foreign trade; 475 dry cargo ships in coastwise and intercoastal trade, 80 dry cargo ships in noncontiguous trade, 15 passenger ships in foreign trade, 15 in domestic service, 60 tankers in foreign service, 230 in domestic.

Give 'Em Jive, Classic—Anything That's Music—Advises Stadium Artist

By W. G. Rogers
Associated Press Arts Editor

New York—"We are an enormously musical nation and there is tremendous interest in music," says Fabien Sevitzky. And he's not too concerned whether it is classical, jazz, good music or bad.

As conductor of the Indianapolis Symphony he might be supposed to be only on the side of the classics, but approves jitterbug and jive because "Those who listen to music today will want to listen to good music tomorrow."

CONDUCTOR SEVITZKY
. . . even a little bit sane

Sevitzky has featured more American compositions on his programs than most conductors, but finds fault with American composers, says they have not paid enough attention to general interest in music, tend to use European themes instead of American, of which he claims there is a vast quantity, for instance among hillbilly fiddlers and cowboy songsters.

"I'm a practical musician," he admits. "Even a little bit sane. One of my best friends is Fred Waring. I admire him because he knows how to sell music. As musicians, we all play it and also sell it. I don't agree with those who say music must be masterly whether or not anyone listens. Who wants to play to an empty hall?"

Sevitzky, in New York as guest conductor in the Stadium concerts, was born in Russia but speaks English fluently, and emphatically asserts his right to say "We Americans." Arriving in this country in 1923, he had become a citizen by 1928.

Audiences not only have pleasure listening to his concerts, but also have fun watching, for he is one of the most violent conductors. His hair is black and straight; he has black, heavy eyebrows thick enough to part; excited, his eyes flash. He gestures freely, perhaps a heritage of his youthful training for the stage.

Sevitzky also complains that composers tend to write over the heads and hearts of American music lovers.

'Something to Whistle'

To composers his advice is: "Write, write, write, write, write!" and not to think that everything put on paper is a masterpiece. At the same time he acknowledges many men of great talent writing today will be the masters of tomorrow.

What he wants, and believes the country needs, is compositions which "the public will like right off." He has in mind such works as Tschaikowsky's "1812 Overture," Schubert's "Serenade" and Brahms' "Lullaby." Patriotic or popular or both, comprehensible at a first hearing and something to whistle.

Recent films about Gershwin and Chopin, Sevitzky declares, helped more than harmed those composers. Beethoven's name is known to thousands now, thanks to the victory theme taken from his Fifth Symphony.

Sevitzky's early musical training, like that of his uncle, Serge Koussevitzky of the Boston Orchestra, was in the double bass. Among his teachers were Rimsky-Korsakov and Glazounov.

Piano Recital To Be Gallery Feature Today

Eleanor Allen and Elaine Cipriano will be presented by Phillips Memorial Gallery in a joint piano recital at 5 p. m. today. Miss Allen will play: Sonata in C minor (Mozart), Menuet Moderne (Felix Dreyschock), Valse Triste and Elfin Dance (MacDowell), Gitaneras (Lecuona) and March (Prokofiev). Miss Cipriano's numbers are: Prelude and Fugue in A minor (Bach-Liszt), Des Abends, Traumeswirren and Ende von Lied (Schumann), Rhapsody in G minor (Brahms), A Ride in the Country and Tears (LaSalle Spier), Wein, Weib und Gesang (Strauss-Schutt).

Howard C. Clayton has been engaged as tenor soloist of Metropolitan Memorial Methodist Church. Auditions are now being held for a soprano soloist. Under the direction of George Harold Miller, an enlarged musical program is planned for next season.

Robert Ruckman, organist and choir director for Epworth Methodist Church, will play a recital on the great organ in Washington Cathedral Tuesday at 8:15 p. m. His program includes Fantasia and Fugue in B flat (Alexandre Boely), "What God Ordains Alone Is Right" (Johann Kellner, "Rise Up, O Men of God" (Seth Bingham), Air and Trio, Canon at the Octave (Robert Elmore), March from Organ Suite (Leo Sowerby) Rhapsodie Catalene (Joseph Bonnet), Les Preludes (Ferencz Liszt). The recital is free to the public.

Outdoor Concerts

Bands Offer Big Variety In Programs

Lieut Charles Brendler will lead the Navy Band in a concert at the east front of the Capitol Monday at 8 p. m. William T. Cameron will be harp soloist in his arrangement of Manuel Ponce's "Estrellita." The program includes: Hebrides Overture (Mendelssohn), Lady of Spain (Evans), Jack Tar March (Sousa), Caucasian Sketches (Ippolitov-Ivanov), Two Satirical Dances (Shostakovich), Excerpts from Carmen (Bizet), Three Blind Mice (Frangiser) Old Vienna (Godovski), Hungarian Rhapsody No. 1 (Liszt).

Franklin B. Charles will lead the Soldiers' Home Band in three concerts this week at 6:30 p. m. in the upper bandstand. Ives' Capt. Mackenzie March and Reynaud's Jeanne Maillotte Overture open Tuesday's program which includes pieces by Carmichael, Bizet, Woods, Strothart, Gungl and Laurendeau. Thursday's program begins with Hadley's America to France and Weits' L'Oncle Mathurin Overture, and includes works by Romberg, Delamarter, Ball, Lyons, Alford, Earl and Stephen. On Saturday's program, Mode's Early Eighties of Columbia March and Gruenwald's Trumpeter of the Fort Overture are followed by compositions by Olcott, Waldteufel, Komzak, Sanford and De Ville.

Capt. George S. Howard will lead the Army Air Forces Band in two concerts this week, the first Tuesday at 8:15 p. m. at the Sylvan Theater, and the second at the east front of the Capitol Friday at 8 p. m.

Joseph d'Urso will lead the Junior Optimist Band (Boys Club of Washington) in its sixth neighborhood concert Tuesday at 8 p. m. in Montrose Park, Avon pl. and R st., Georgetown.

Richard Bales will conduct the National Gallery Sinfonietta in a concert at 8 p. m. today in the east garden court of the National Gallery of Art. Premiere performance will be given to a four-movement suite orchestrated by Louis Gesensway, Philadelphia, from pieces by the Italian organ composer, Domenico Zipoli, who was born at Nola, near Naples, about 1675 and died after 1726.

The program includes Concerto Grosso No. 23 in B minor (Handel), Quartet No. 24 in D major (Mozart), Five Pieces for Strings, Op. 44 (Hindemith), Vermeland (Hanson), Music for Strings (Bales), Pizzicato Polka (Styx), Variations on the Arkansas Traveler (McKay).

Capt. William F. Santelmann will lead the Marine Band in two concerts on Monday at 8 p. m. in the Barracks bandstand and Wednesday at 8 p. m. in Capitol Plaza. Robert DeHart, cornet, and Oliver Zinsmeister, xylophone, will be soloists on both occasions. Concerts will also be given in Barracks Hall on Tuesday at 12:30 p. m. and Friday at 1 p. m.

Katherine Frost, resident pianist, left last week for a six weeks vacation in New Hampshire and Canada. At the opening of the fall season, she will resume her duties as director of music at Holton-Arms School for girls, and her private teaching.

Navy Man's Time Plan Wins Praise

Lieut. W. E. Edwards was a sophomore in high school when he first began to agree with Shakespeare that time was out of joint.

But unlike most other people, he decided to do something about it. He figured out half a dozen different distributions of the 365 days of a year and took them to his science teacher. After consultation they picked out what has become known in Congress and Oklahoma, California and Australia, Honolulu and Hyannis, Mass., as the Edwards Perpetual Calendar. (See illustration.)

EDWARDS

This calendar is simple, workable and revolutionary. It divides the year into three-month quarters, each containing 91 days. That takes care of 364 days. The 365th or New Year's Day becomes a day apart from any week or month—divorced from the rest of the year. In leap years, that day also is a day apart.

The result is that every birthday, every holiday and every anniversary falls on the same day of the year every year. The regular 91-day periods are an accountant's boon.

At Pearl Harbor

Navy Lieutenant Edwards played around with his calendar for years, but he really started plugging it in 1941, which was quite a year for him. He applied to the Navy for a commission, then went to Pearl Harbor as a civilian engineer for the Navy, arriving four days before the Pearl Harbor attack. Commissioned in February, 1942, he remained there until June of this year, when he returned to the United States for special training in Boston, Mass.

In the Pacific Lieutenant Edwards was assistant radio materiel officer for the Fourteenth Naval District, inspecting radio installations from Canton, below the equator, to Midway above it.

That kept him busy island hopping, but he found time to woo and marry a Scottish lass who had lived in the islands for 17 years.

And he kept plugging his perpetual calendar. He stopped in Washington the other day on his way to Boston to discuss it with the United States Chamber of Commerce. It was introduced into the House of Representatives in September, 1943, and as a House concurrent resolution in May, 1945.

Soong, Smuts Approve

The lieutenant carries a brief case bulging with literature and a fat file of letters from such a variety of people as Edgar Rice Burroughs, Mary Roberts Rinehart, Henry E. North, vice president of Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.; the Honolulu Junior Chamber of Commerce, Edward R. Stettinius, China's Premier T. V. Soong, Field Marshal Jan Christian Smuts of South Africa and Albert B. (Happy) Chandler.

The stocky, gray-blue-eyed lieutenant has a lot of talking points.

1. All months have exactly 26 workdays and are directly comparable. Any three-month period has 65 school days.
2. All quarters have exactly 13 whole weeks and fractions of weeks at the end of quarters, half years and years are eliminated, thus facilitating preparation of Government and quarterly reports.
3. The position of the weeks in the quarters is fixed and quarters and half years are equal in length.
4. Each year begins on New Year's Day and is followed by Monday, January 1.
5. The entire calendar becomes fixed and perpetual. Holidays and anniversaries fall on the same weekday each year, court sessions, educational schedules and all public meetings and periodical events can be fixed with precision.
6. The fifteenth and thirtieth always occur on weekdays, coordinating periods of earning and spending and payment of wages, rents and bills.
7. Leap Year Day occurs in leap years as a second holiday apart from any week or month and is the first day of the second half year. (That is, a day between June 31 and July 1.)
8. Easter on April 14 is a fixed date.
9. Monday as the first day of the week agrees with common business practice, allows for a rest day after six workdays.
10. Friday the thirteenth is eliminated.

THE EDWARDS PERPETUAL CALENDAR

NEW YEAR'S DAY (a day apart from any week or month) is the first day of each year, a holiday, followed by the 364-day fixed calendar shown below:

JANUARY						
M	T	W	T	F	S	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

FEBRUARY						
M	T	W	T	F	S	S
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13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

MARCH						
M	T	W	T	F	S	S
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4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

APRIL						
M	T	W	T	F	S	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

MAY						
M	T	W	T	F	S	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

JUNE						
M	T	W	T	F	S	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

LEAP-YEAR DAY (a second day apart) is observed only in leap years between June 31 and July 1 as the first day of the second half-year, a holiday.

JULY						
M	T	W	T	F	S	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

AUGUST						
M	T	W	T	F	S	S
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SEPTEMBER						
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OCTOBER						
M	T	W	T	F	S	S
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29	30					

NOVEMBER						
M	T	W	T	F	S	S
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6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

DECEMBER						
M	T	W	T	F	S	S
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4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Contrast peaceful Washington with war-torn cities across the seas.

Give thanks

That our city, our country, those of us at home, have been spared the ravages of bomb and shell.

BUY MORE WAR BONDS!

The Washington Post

Meet Mary

Her name is *Mary Haworth.*

Her occupation—*writing and editing the most popular column in Washington.*

Her habitat—*The Washington Post.*

Washington Post readers turn to her column, "Mary Haworth's Mail," because they are captivated by her straight-from-the-shoulder answers to personal problems. They also marvel at her wide knowledge of psychology and at the way she can put this knowledge into vivid English.

They've been intrigued, too, by her unfailing habit to take her correspondents to task if she feels they deserve it.

And now just what sort of a person is this Mary Haworth? What is she like when you meet her?

If your conception of newspaper women is based upon those characterized by the movies you are certainly taken aback when you meet Mary Haworth on the elevator or in her office on the 4th floor of the Washington Post building. True, she wears well-tailored clothes, and shell-trimmed glasses, and her speech is at once vibrant and staccato, but there the parallel ends.

Instead of a tall, dark-haired, exotic—and somewhat neurotic woman (like Rosalind Russell's or Katharine Hepburn's portrayal in the movies) you find in Mary Haworth a diminutive blonde who has very little time to flit around to parties and meetings. Although she is often asked to speak at meetings of all kinds and has even been invited by the cadets at Annapolis to come to their football games and parties, she seldom accepts any of these invitations.

The Washington Post

Washington's Home Morning Newspaper

Farm for Sale?

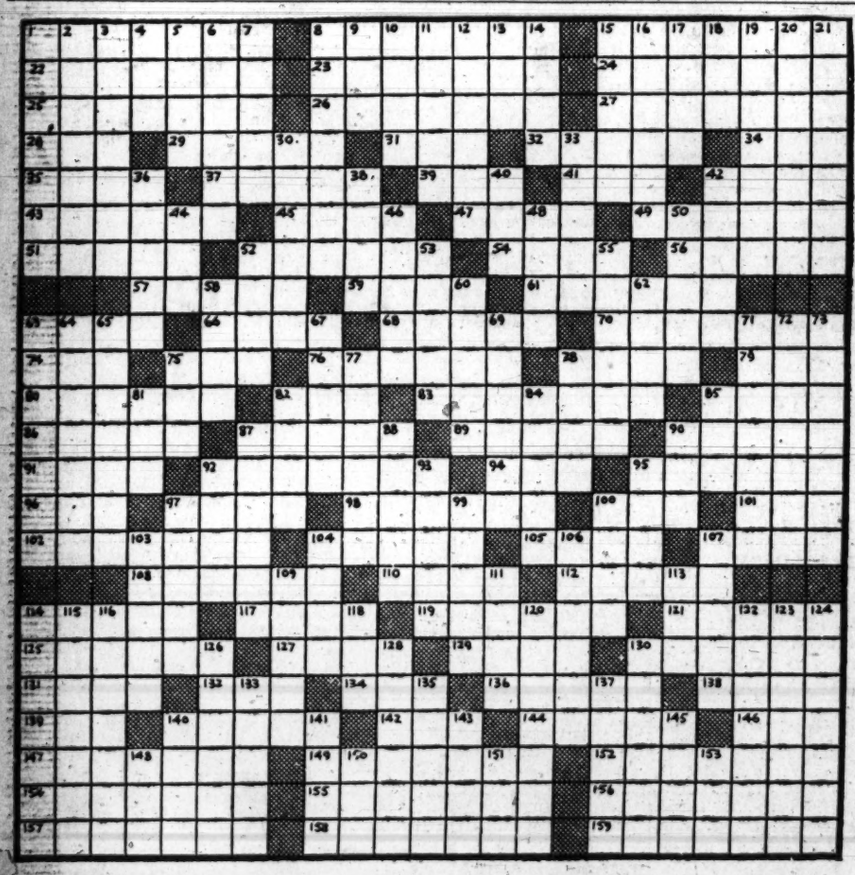
We Give You Service

If you want to sell country property—write to us—give us the necessary information. We write the ad for you to run—and return it to you for approval.

It's good business to advertise in

The Washington Post

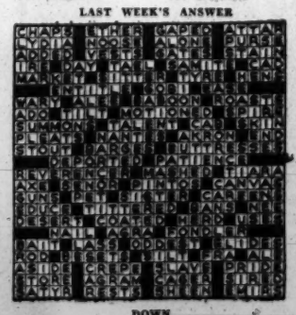
NAtional 4200



ACROSS

1 Garments
6 Rivers
15 Alive
22 Extreme
23 Extreme
24 Two-horned rhinoceros
25 Early New Englander
26 Pleasure-seeker
28 Offends
32 Lengthen
35 Siamese coin
39 Reside
41 Commune in the Netherlands
42 Town in Manchuria
44 Preface
45 Twosomes
47 European battleground
50 Incite
51 Enclosure for cattle
52 Spanish province
53 Mistaken
54 Fanaticism
57 Listening devices
60 Pastures cattle
61 Japanese village community
63 Military servant
64 Abound
69 Employers
70 Prefix
72 Leading actor
73 Overwhelming
74 Sweetheart
76 Birthplace of Constantine the Great
77 Not suitable
78 Take for granted
79 Fragment of cloth
80 Lubricate
82 Related on the father's side
85 Hastened
87 Color
88 Journey for a special purpose
92 Mongrel
93 Decided
95 Nonparell
96 Make reparation
97 Amber-colored distillate of turpentine
98 Challenged
100 Stupid fellow
101 Dull, heavy sound
102 Equaled
104 Pull along
105 Light cavalryman
106 Barnyard fowl
107 Decline
108 Druid stone
110 Pale
112 Anger
113 Lengthwise
114 Pertaining to the Chinese.
115 A neutral country
117 Dressed
118 One of a Central Caucasian race
119 Burn
121 Potential energy
125 Head of a monastery: colloq.
127 Sketched
129 Brisk
131 Dashed
135 Drew together, as a sail
136 Pieced out
139 Exhaust
140 Spanish shawl
141 Tumult
142 Old Japanese province
144 Kind of pottery
146 Death notice
147 Worm
149 Untrue
152 Limb
154 Look fixedly
155 Congealed
156 Expunges
157 Waterfall
158 Not straightforward
159 Prophesies.
163 Used

LAST WEEK'S ANSWER



DOWN

1 Feared
2 Bliss
3 Newspaper men
4 Thus: Lat.
5 Run before a gale
6 One of the Euplexoptera
7 Frozen rain
8 Cooking utensil
9 Number
10 Ascend study
12 Declare
13 Witty saying
14 Cummerbund
15 Fruit
16 Prehistoric structure found in Sardinia
17 Metal
18 Wire measure
19 Reduce to a fine spray
20 American racine bird
21 Monopolize
30 Lepers
33 Overturn
36 East Indian timber tree
38 Edible tubers.
40 Channel between sandbanks
42 Ornamental receptacles
44 Short sleep
46 Ancient language
48 Vacation
50 Exercised sovereignty
53 Handle of a pail
53 Pineapples
55 Planned
58 City in Oklahoma
60 Scolded
62 Educated
63 Blow gently
64 Made of baked clay
65 Stranded
67 Member of a Negroid race of the Sudan
69 Mexican meal of dried grass
71 Kitchen implement
72 A beauty preparation
73 Matriculated
75 Number
77 Stage of development in young salmon
78 Killed
81 Conjunction
82 A Small sheltered inlet
84 Weighing machine: obs.
85 Public vehicle
87 Washed lightly
88 Approaches
90 Pester for payment
92 Skates
93 Parches
95 Suspend
97 Refuse
99 Few
100 Tough
103 Lanate
104 Search
106 Bombard again with small missiles
107 Mild, light-colored cigar
108 Woody plants
111 Incursion
113 Exist
114 Influences
115 College treasury
116 Section of an orchestra
118 Espouse
120 Urged
122 Advisory
123 Effeminate
124 Dislikes
126 Ornamental headband
128 Worked laboriously
130 Endeavor
133 Winter vehicles
135 Uncanny
137 Vanished
140 Destiny
141 Kind of cheese
143 Objective
145 Wickedness
148 Household pet
150 Old French coin
151 Amerind
153 Small fish

Many Men Without a Country

Ghost of Memory Stalks Polish Embassy; Staff Begins Search for Jobs

By Marie McNair

WHAT must be the emotions of a man—or a woman—without a country? If you want the answer go to any one of the members of the Polish Embassy staff and they'll tell you. They're exiles from a new Poland, a Poland with new boundaries fixed by the Big Three, a country larger and perhaps more important than she has ever been before.

Up Sixteenth Street in the white stone embassy, the ghost of a million memories walks through the vast rooms. In the French drawing room the Ambassador and Mme. Ciechanowska would have their afternoon tea with Kruczek,—Little Crow to you—their black Cocker at their feet begging for crumbs. It was there that word was brought them of the death of a son, Wladislaw, only 19, who was flying with the RAF in England.

In the same room, Mme. Ciechanowska would gather her American friends in to plan for the annual Polish prisoners of war benefit, held at Dumbarton Oaks. And the embassy before the war was the scene of some of the town's most brilliant parties.

Today the curtains are drawn at the windows, Kruczek no longer romps with his mistress on the green lawn. He's confined to smaller quarters now for the Ambassador and Mme. Ciechanowska are living in a small apartment in Georgetown. There's no sign of life anywhere at the embassy except perhaps in the chancery, where for a few hours each day one or another of the embassy staff comes in to wind up details of work left undone.

RECOGNITION of the new government of Poland came with such astounding swiftness there was little time for anyone at the embassy to chart a future course.

"What will you do," I asked Count Jerzy Lasocki, who until very recently held the post of First Secretary.

"Well," he replied, masking his concern with a light-hearted air, "it amounts to this. We'll all be looking for jobs, and in the USA too."

For Michal Kwapiszewski, former Minister-Counselor of the embassy, who has given his life to diplomacy, the answer is not so simple. Meanwhile he and Mme. Kwapiszewski are staying on at their little apartment on California st. and yesterday they slipped away for a quiet visit of a few days with friends in Connecticut.

Bachelor Rafal Lepkowski is on a well-earned holiday at Rehoboth Beach, where he'll be joined next week by Teddy Weintal, who also knows what it means to toss his diplomatic career to the winds.

He resigned from the staff several years ago, is now with Newsweek, and admits he's happier than he has ever been before.

One-time Second Secretary of the embassy under the dashing Count Jerzy Potocki, Mr. Lepkowski's name failed to appear in the State Department "blue book" for a year or more when for some reason or another he was out of favor with his government. It was then that he went into the insurance business here, and it's that field that he will turn to now.

GEORGE WENDOLOWSKI, who was Second Secretary of the Polish Embassy, has already shaken the dust of Washington from his feet, has gone to New York and had made connections with one of the big banks.

To the men who have fought for Poland in the air, on the land and on the sea, whose lives have been dedicated to the protection of their country, theirs is a difficult decision to make. The Military Attache, Col. Wlodzimiers Onacewicz, has as yet no future plans, is staying on for the nonce in Washington.

As the Capital gets ready to welcome a new Ambassador from Poland, it will also say farewell to an old friend.

HE is Dr. Diogenes Escalante, Ambassador of Venezuela, who has resigned his post here and has just left for Caracas.

For nine years Dr. Escalante has represented his country here, has made many fast friends whose warmth and understanding will be among his most cherished memories of this country.

He has seen the embassy staff grow three times in number, was the first Ambassador, in fact the only one—to occupy the new residence on Massachusetts ave. His two daughters have both married since their father came to Washington, have families of their own.

In reminiscing, Dr. Escalante spoke of the unstinted cooperation received at all times from the State Department and American authorities; of the understanding, the friendly spirit and the good will which are characteristic of the American people. He recalled how, even in the darkest days of the war for the United States, the problems of his country always found sympathetic consideration in Washington's official world.

And he also recalled how Venezuela has been one of this country's staunchest friends during the present crisis, how Venezuela's resources and facilities were at all times available to us, how the weight of her government and diplomacy was always thrown on the side of the United States' policies in the struggle for the survival of democracy.

RUMOR very often becomes fact and rumors are flying about the heads of at least three ambassadors slated for other jobs.

The Mexican Ambassador, Dr. Francisco Castillo Najera, has been obliged to make an annual denial

Continued on Page 2, Column 1

Town Talk

By Elizabeth Churchill

THROUGH the imposing halls of the Capital walked Senator Capper. On each arm was a damsel and another one was trailing behind. That was me and that's how I came to hear the trailing remarks. "There goes Senator Capper," "Never seed the beat of it." "Gosh, how does he do it!"

Capper Really Amazes

I'll answer that last one for you. He lives right! He's past 80 (three weeks past) and all those years he didn't smoke or drink, he was kind to both dumb animals and constituents, and well, after all, he's had a lot more experience and practice than most of you fellows.

If I live to be 80, I don't suppose I'll ever finish my sightseeing of the Capitol. There's always something new to see. Senator Capper took us to see the Vice President's office.

"THE first time I met Cal Coolidge was in this office," said our guide, Senator Capper. "And on this desk (it was big and beautiful) I saw a framed motto. You know what it said?"

We said no.

"There was an old owl who lived
in an oak.
The more he saw the less he
spoke.
The less he spoke the more he
heard.
Why can't we be like that old
bird."

The motto went with Cal Coolidge to his desk in the White House, and who can say Cal wasn't like that old bird.

HIGH above the grandfather clock in the office is a small, gold-framed mirror. It was bought by Dolly Madison for $40 and the Senators in those days were so infuriated over such flagrant money spending, they had an investigation! So you see, the idea of investigating money spending didn't originate with present-day Republicans at all.

I asked the Senator what earthly good could the mirror be so high up on the wall and he told me that people used to ask Tom Marshall the same question and he always answered that his predecessor, Charley Fairbanks put it up there so he could shave every morning.

Then Senator Capper went off to vote on the Charter.

TED ACHESON came limping into town from the European theater. He limped right into the

Continued on Page 2, Column 5

Miss Keyser's Betrothal Told By Her Parents

The engagement of Miss Charlotte Capers Keyser to Capt. Chauncey Brewster Chapman, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Chapman, Flushing, Long Island, N. Y., has been announced by her parents, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Ralph Stover Keyser.

The wedding will take place September 1 at the Keyser home and will be followed by a small reception.

Miss Keyser attended Gunston Hall and was graduated from Western High School.

Captain Chapman attended Lenox School and was graduated from Williams College where he was a member of Sigma Phi. He has just returned from two years in the Pacific.

Sather—White

Mrs. Andrew Sather, Ironwood, Mich., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Helen Kerstein Sather, to Pfc. Robert N. White, son of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius H. White, Portland, Me.

Now employed in Washington, Miss Sather attended George Washington University and the University of Minnesota. She is a member of Phi Mu sorority. Her fiance, a graduate of Boston University where he was a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, is serving overseas with the USAAF.

Brothers—Sniffin

Mr. and Mrs. James Herbert Brothers announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Sylvia Elizabeth Brothers, to Lieut. Edward Harry Sniffin, AUS, son of Mr. and Mrs. Millard M. Sniffin.

Before entering service Lieutenant Sniffin was graduated from Benjamin Franklin University. The wedding will take place in early fall.

MISS EILEEN ERWIN

Hessler Photo.

Eileen Erwin's Betrothal, Plans Are Announced

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Parsons Erwin announce the engagement of their daughter, Eileen, to John Alvin Croghan, son of Mrs. John S. Croghan, Washington, and the late Mr. Croghan. The wedding will take place in the early autumn.

Miss Erwin was graduated from Potomac School, Miss Masters School, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., and Bryn Mawr College. She made her debut in Washington in the fall of 1941 and was also presented at the Bachelors' Cotillion at Baltimore. She is a member of the Colonial Dames, the Junior League, is the secretary of the Bryn Mawr Club of Washington and is a nurses' aide at Children's Hospital.

Mr. Croghan attended the U. S. Naval Academy, and was graduated from Georgetown University school of foreign service, the Georgetown law school, and the graduate division of the Georgetown law school. He was recently put on inactive status with the rank of lieutenant colonel, after having served in the Army Air Forces for 4½ years in a legal capacity.

He is a member of the Army and Navy Club and the University Club, and is now associated with a Washington law firm.

Underwood & Underwood

MISS CHARLOTTE CAPERS KEYSER

Shingle-Hanging Popular Here With Most Ex-Solons, Not Lee

By Martha Rhyne

WHAT happens to a Congressman when he's a Congressman no longer? Well, sometimes he goes home, bides his time, and runs again in the next election. Sometimes he goes back home and into business for himself, with Capital doings a faint memory. But, most likely, he stays right here in Washington. Call it "going Washington" or what you may but they seem to like our town in sufficiently large numbers.

Most of these former legislators—Senators or Representatives—establish law practices here and sometimes in their home towns, too. Among the exceptions to this general rule is Josh Lee, former Oklahoma Representative, who, with Mrs. Lee and their 13-year-old daughter, Mary Louise, makes his home on Upton st.

His present job isn't too far removed from Congressional duties. As a member of the Civil Aeronautics Board, that group which makes rates, routes, and regulations for civil airlines, his legislative experience comes in handy.

Though the Lees don't have long summers at home as they did when he was a Representative, they did get a trip of a few weeks early this summer when he made a flight on a new plane route to Oklahoma.

Robert Lee is here with his parents now between semesters at the University of Oklahoma where he's studying to be a research chemist. He's 21, hopes to enter MIT when he finishes his course at Oklahoma.

D. WORTH CLARK, defeated in the last election as Senator from Idaho, has a law practice here and also in Boise. He and pretty Mrs. Clark and their three daughters have a home on Nebraska ave. and take an active part in capital social and civic life.

Of the three youngsters, Nancy, 18, and Dotty, youngest of the brood, are at Camp Robin Hood, Chambersburg, Pa., Nancy, an assistant counselor, and Dotty a camper. Nancy will enter college next fall, probably Goucher. Helen, who attends Immaculata, is here with her parents. The girls, accomplished horsewomen, ride in the best Idaho tradition.

THE new Solicitor General, Harold Judson, and Mrs. Judson are sitting on the edge of their chairs and hoping they have an apartment. "We're so unsure of it," says Mr. Judson from his Justice Department office, "that I'm afraid to speak the exact address, except to say that it is on Connecticut ave."

That most likely is where the Judsons will set up housekeeping when Mrs. Judson, the former Marjorie Raby of Louisiana, returns to the Capital in about two weeks. Mr. Judson will go out for her and they'll drive back.

The Judsons have been tossed about in a tempest like so many others, since the war began. A veteran of the hazardous air activity of World War I, Harold Judson served as a lieutenant commander in the Navy during this war, skipper of a PC boat, antisubmarine craft.

Becoming ill, he received a discharge and was hardly settled again in Los Angeles before Tom Clark, now Attorney General, then an assistant attorney general to Francis Biddle, asked him to come and reorganize the Criminal Division.

Last December, he and Mrs. Judson, work completed in the Capital, packed and returned to L. A. to buy a home and "settle down." No sooner had the home in Beverly Hills been purchased and furnished than the new Attorney General, the aforementioned Mr. Clark chose Mr. Judson for Assistant Solicitor General and back he came. He's living at the Statler until Mrs. Judson joins him.

MR. JUDSON has two offices to keep and two jobs to do since he's not only assistant Solicitor General but also acting Solicitor General, since the latter has not yet been appointed. ("Don't think that over too long," he warns, "or you'll become confused.")

No career woman is Marjorie Judson—just Mrs. Judson. These latest member of a new Administration, however, can't be called newcomers since during his special work here for Justice, they lived at Tilden Gardens and have many friends in Washington. Adopted and enthusiastic Californians, the Judsons have lived there longest of several places. He is a native of Essex Junction, Vt., was educated in North Dakota, Minnesota, Kansas City, Mo., and California.

Wants To Fly

She Leaves Rods, Reels To General

By Billy Crawford

THE first time the lieutenant general took Mrs. Ira C. Eaker on a fishing trip she stayed two days, packed up and went to Reno. But she wasn't in a huff. The beauteous Ruth found the call of the wild a bit too strident, hied herself up to visit a friend who was "taking the cure."

Oregon Calls Eakers

They had a wonderful time in the hotel, while the general finished the week camping out in Nevada.

Of course, that was 10 years ago. Now Mrs. Eaker would enjoy even a two-weeks' outing, she's so glad to have the general, who left Friday for Brazil, back from overseas. Her fisherwoman rating hasn't improved, she admits, for he never invited her along after that initial episode.

There'll be fishing in the future, there's no doubt of that. For when the general does retire it won't be to Texas, his native State, but to Oregon, "the best fishing country in the world."

Mrs. Eaker naturally has heard a lot of the Far West, but has never been there. She's been as far north as San Francisco. A Tarheel, she loves the East, says that if the Oregon home materializes a plane would be handy.

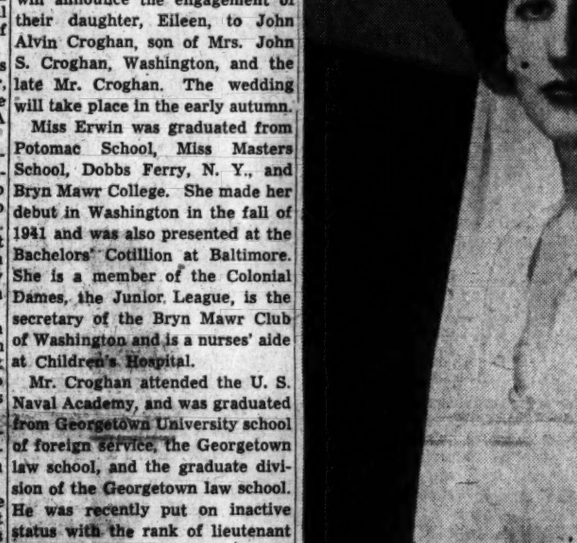
Often called the best-looking service wife in Washington, she likes interior decorating, that is, in her own house. Since she has a taste for both contemporary and traditional furniture, she'll never endure the mental agony of the confirmed modernist who finds herself permanently settled in a snug New England cottage.

FRIENDS of the deputy commander in chief of the Army Air Forces say that fishing isn't the only lure of the Great Northwest. Seems that he'd like to write some novels out where it's quiet.

So far his books, written in collaboration with Gen. H. H. Arnold, have been of a technical nature: "This Flying Game," "Winged Warfare" and the "Army Flyer," published three years ago. A catholic interest led the general to study at Columbia University School of Law, G. W. Law School; later to take an A. B. in journalism at the University of Southern California.

So you can see that he's always been interested in writing, would have a lot to tell if ever he settled down to it. He might use the heroflier angle (General Eaker was just that in 1929 as chief pilot for the Question Mark, which set the world record for endurance flight). Or perhaps the goodwill flight around South America three years earlier might yield both character and plot ideas.

One of Mrs. Eaker's postwar dreams is to retrace that South American route via the airways. He's half-way promised her they'll do just that. She's never been to South America, and although she doesn't take over the controls, she loves to fly.



Underwood & Underwood

MRS. FREDERICK STUDT

Rusk-Johnston Nuptials Read In Annapolis

White gladioli and green ferns decorated St. Andrew's Chapel at the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., yesterday for the marriage of Miss Jane Ellen Johnston, daughter of Capt. Paul F. Johnston, USN, and Mrs. Johnston, Bethesda, and Lieut. (j. g.) Stephen Lewis Rusk 3d, USNR, son of Mrs. W. A. Fuhrmann, St. Petersburg, Fla. Captain Lash, chaplain of the academy, performed the ceremony.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore a white mousseline de soie gown with a lace yoke and a full train with lace panel. A bandeau of orange blossoms held her finger-tip veil of illusion and she carried a shower bouquet of white roses and gardenias.

Miss Jane Moss Coleman, maid of honor, wore an ice blue satin dress with a head garland and bouquet of pink roses and delphinium. The other attendants, Mrs. John W. Patten and Miss Audrey B. Hance, wore gowns of blue marquisette trimmed with blue satin, with headdresses and bouquets of pink roses and delphinium.

Lieut. Edward C. Crouch, USNR, was best man, and ushers were Lieut. (j. g.) Parran Hamilton, USNR; Lieut. John Benfield, USNR, and Herbert Benfield.

A reception at the Officers' Club in Annapolis folowed the ceremony. Mrs. Johnston wore an aqua and black crepe frock with a hat of rosebuds and a gardenia corsage. Mrs. Fuhrmann wore a rose crepe gown with small hat to match and an orchid corsage.

The couple will live in Norfolk, Va., temporarily. Lieutenant and Mrs. Rusk were both graduated from Duke University. She was a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority and he was a member of Phi Delta Theta fraternity.

MRS. STEPHEN LEWIS RUSK, 3D

Garlands to Join Envoy in Bolivia

Senora de Garland and her two children, Senorita Susana Garland and Gonzalo Garland are leaving tonight for Bolivia where they will join Dr. Eduardo Garland, Peruvian Ambassador to Bolivia, formerly Minister Counselor of the Peruvian Embassy here.

Accompanying them will be Senora de Vasquez Ayllon, wife of the Second Secretary of the Peruvian Embassy, who is returning to Peru for a short while.

Sra. de Sarmiento Sets Farewell Fete

Senora de Sarmiento, wife of the Military Attache of the Peruvian Embassy, will entertain Tuesday in honor of Senora de Parodi who leaves soon with her husband, Brig. Gen. Antonio Parodi, and their daughter, Senorita Maria Teresa Parodi, for his post in Paris as Military Attache of the Argentine Embassy.

Also slated for Tuesday is the stag "Maryland Mint Julep" party which Maj. Alf Heiberg is giving in honor of Senator George Radcliffe of Maryland.

Miss Hynson Bride of Captain; Rose-Carroll Rites Solemnized

The Church of the Epiphany, decorated with white gladioli, palms and ferns, was the scene yesterday at 5:30 p. m. of the marriage of Miss Margaret Washburn Hynson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard W. Hynson, and Capt. Frederick Henry Studt, AUS, son of Henry Frederick Studt, Chicago, Ill., and the late Mrs. Studt. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Hunter M. Lewis, after which a reception was held at the Sulgrave Club.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore a silk marquisette gown with yoke of Chantilly lace, and a long tulle veil held by a coronet of seed pearls. She carried a cascade bouquet of white gladioli and stephanotis.

Matron of Honor in White

Mrs. Franklin W. Hynson, matron of honor, wore a white gown with lace bodice and skirt of net, and lace mitts to match. She carried deep red gladioli and blue delphinium.

Other attendants were Mrs. Carlton L. Saunders, Mrs. Robert C. Main, Mrs. Robert D. Duncan and Mrs. Myron Britt. They also wore white lace and net costumes and carried red gladioli.

Lieut. Joseph C. Hock, USNR, was best man, and ushers were Lieut. Franklin W. Hynson, USN; Pvt. Richard W. Hynson, AUS, both brothers of the bride; Maj. Alexander V. Wenstrom, Maj. Marshall Crossman, Maj. Bryant F. McCall, Frederick C. Westphal, jr., and Capt. Rexford A. Hiney, all AUS.

Honeymoon at Seashore

At the Sulgrave Club Mrs. Hynson received in an aqua crepe gown with white accessories and a small aqua hat with pink roses. Assistants at the reception were Mrs. Alexander V. Wenstrom, Mrs. Harvey W. Haun, Mrs. Reginald W. Geare and Mrs. James Lucas.

The newlyweds are spending their honeymoon at the seashore. Mrs. Studt, a fourth-generation Washingtonian, is a graduate of Mount Vernon Seminary. Her husband was graduated from the University of Illinois and from the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration.

Rose—Carroll

Mrs. Chester Clark Boynton, New York, announces the marriage of her daughter, Marie de Tours Boynton Carroll, to Col. William Watts Rose, USA, in Washington August 4.

Mrs. Rose is the widow of Bradish Johnson Carroll, jr. Colonel Rose is a graduate of St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., and the United States Military Academy, West Point. He is a member of the Army and Navy and the Metropolitan Clubs of Washington.

Warren—Stover

Mrs. Camly M. Stover, Wayne, Pa., announces the marriage of her daughter, Miss Anne Wallace Stover, to Lieut. Joseph T. Warren, USA, son of Mrs. Maysie Flasher Warren, Delaplane, Va., on July 21 in St. David's Episcopal Church, Austin, Tex.

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Mills-Miller Rites Read; Miss Kolb to Say Vows

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 4.—Weddings and engagement announcements continue in the forefront of social activities here, with the arrival of many new Navy people, the departure of others and the usual casual summer parties for out-of-town visitors further enlivening "dog days" in Annapolis.

A large midsummer wedding took place in St. Andrew's Chapel of the Naval Academy at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon last week, when Miss Jeanne Jackson Miller, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Wallace J. Miller, 141 Lafayette ave., became the bride of Ensign Herbert Francis Mills, jr., USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert F. Mills, Lynbrook, Long Island. The Rev. Father Ronald Connors, C. SS. R., of St. Mary's Church, officiated.

Harris & Ewing
MRS. RICHARD J. WYCHE
. . . Yesterday's bride

The bride, given in marriage by her father, had Miss Priscilla Haff, her cousin, as maid of honor, and the Misses Cherie Dawson and Betty Sue Miller, younger sister of the bride, as bridesmaids. Pamela Conard Jackson, the bride's cousin, was flower girl.

Midshipman Robert Brady was best man and Lieut. Comdr. Elmer M. Jackson, jr., and Elmer M. Jackson, 3d; uncle and cousin of the bride, served as ushers. Donald C. Gilley, Naval Academy organist, played nuptial music.

A reception was held at the Naval Academy Officers' Mess, where the bridal party received with the parents of the bride and bri'egroom.

The wedding of Miss La Rue Brickhead Kolb, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence D. Kolb of Harwood, and Milton Mason John, son of Dr. and Mrs. Baxter S. John, Washington, will take place in Christ Church, Owensville, Saturday evening, August 11, at 7 o'clock.

Maj. and Mrs. George F. Buck, Sylvan Shores, Riva, announce the engagement of their daughter, Ethel M. Buck, to S/2 Harry M. Tongue, 3d, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry M. Tongue, Annapolis. The prospective bridegroom is serving with the Seabees, stationed at Camp Parks, Shoemaker, Calif.

Miss Kirby Marries

Miss Dorothy Kirby, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Kirby, Annapolis, became the bride of Pfc. Charles J. Whittington, son of Mrs. Benjamin Whittington and the late Mr. Whittington, Eastport, Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock. The wedding took place at the home of the bride's parents.

After 30 days' leave, Pfc. Whittington will report back to his base for further duty and Mrs. Whittington will make her home with her parents.

The marriage of Miss Mary Ann Gallagher, daughter of Mrs. James Gallagher, and the late Mr. Gallagher, Eastport, to Pvt. Joseph De La Fa took place today in St. Mary's Church. The ceremony was solemnized at a nuptial Mass at 11 o'clock. Pvt. De La Fa is the son of Mrs. Eulalia De La Fa and the late Mr. De La Fa.

Lieut. Philip Willkie, USNR of New York City, son of the late Wendell Willkie, was the overnight guest Wednesday of Capt. and Mrs. Philip Van Horn Weems, Randall Court. Lieutenant Willkie was on temporary duty in Washington.

Return From Connecticut

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Marbury White have just returned from a ten day visit in Connecticut. Part of the time was spent in Groton with their youngest son, Lieut. Horace R. White, and family, who are leaving soon for California, where Lieutenant White will embark for the Pacific area as skipper of a dive bomber squadron. Their eldest son, Comdr. C. Marbury White, jr., left some time ago to serve as a group commander on a "flat top" in the Pacific.

Before returning to their home at West Annapolis, Mr. and Mrs. White spent the remaining part of their visit with Mrs. White's brother-in-law and sister, Prof. and Mrs. Horace J. Fenton at Fenrock Farm, Storrs, Conn.

Mrs. Arthur Burneston Owens is spending the summer at Princeton, Cape Cod. She has rented her summer home, The Hill, at Greenock, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Duke, Baltimore.

Daughter Born to Roots

Lieut. Comdr. Lloyd E. Root and Mrs. Root have announced the birth of a daughter, Patricia Frances at the Family Hospital, Coronado, Calif. Lieutenant Commander Root, the son of Dr. and Mrs. Ralph E. Root, 7 Franklin st., is the assistant public works officer at the Naval Air Station, San Diego. Mrs. Ralph E. Root is spending some time in Coronado with her son and daughter-in-law.

Capt. E. R. Morrissey, USN, 236 Prince George st., left recently for a tour of duty in Europe.

Mrs. H. D. South arrived from Coronado last week to visit her son-in-law and daughter, Comdr. and Mrs. G. L. McEntee, at their home in Perry Circle on the Naval Academy reservation.

Mrs. Carroll Van Ness, who is spending the summer months in Annapolis, entertained at her home in Chase House Wing Thursday afternoon.

Lieut. S. M. Decker, jr., son of Lieut. Comdr. S. M. Decker, sr., retired, and Mrs. Decker, 1047 West st., will enter the Navy Postgraduate School August 7. Lieutenant Decker has been serving on submarines in the Pacific theater of war for two years. Mrs. Decker, jr., and their three children reside at 7 Shipwright st., this city.

Sergt. Wyche Takes Bride In City Church

Trinity Methodist Church, decorated with white gladioli, larkspur, ferns and palms, was the scene yesterday evening of the marriage of Miss Dorothy Mae Niswanner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Niswanner, and Sergt. Richard J. Wyche, USAAF, son of Mr. and Mrs. Howard B. Wyche. The Rev. Daniel W. Justice performed the ceremony.

The bride was given in marriage by Latimer Barkley and was gowned in traditional white satin. She carried a prayer book with gardenias and streamers.

Miss Edith Lower, maid of honor, wore a blue satin dress and carried larkspur and blue delphinium. The other attendants, Miss Margaret Fryer, Miss Lois Knotts and Mrs. June Wyche, wore gowns of blue and pink satin.

Lamar W. Wyche was best man and ushers were Ensign Richard W. Meyer, jr., Howard Boyer and Clair Boyer.

A reception at the home of the bride's parents followed the ceremony. The couple will live in Washington.

Sergeant Wyche has recently returned to this country after serving 13 months in India. He has received three Battle Stars, the Air Medal and the Oak Leaf Cluster.

Polish Staff Begins Search For New Jobs

Continued From Page 1

that he would resign his post here to run for the presidency of his country. What of the current rumor that he was to be named Foreign Minister of Mexico, to take Ezequiel Padilla's place? From Salvador Duhart, counselor of embassy, comes the answer. "Up to the present moment there is no official information to that effect at the embassy." So that, it seems, is that!

The British Ambassador, the Earl of Halifax, is most certain to be replaced now that the Labor Party is in in England and the man—it is rumored—will be Prof. Harold Laski, chairman of the Labor Party.

In Massachusetts for a few weeks' escape from Washington heat, Pedro Beltran, Ambassador of Peru, is expected to return the end of the month—to pack.

IT'S a rumor again—but it's based on the fact that there is a new President of Peru and that resignations of chiefs of mission to the new head are automatic.

A bachelor, Senor Beltran hasn't had an opportunity nor perhaps the desire to become firmly entrenched in the mad whirl which is Washington.

Since presenting his credentials in July a year ago, he has spent several months in Peru and returned but recently from San Francisco where he was delegate to the Conference.

His entertaining has been confined to small dinner parties—there have been no large receptions—the nearest approach to that form of festivity having been the party for members of the Peruvian colony in Washington to celebrate Peru's Independence Day.

University Council Plans Moonlight Hop

The Student Council of George Washington University will sponsor their second moonlight hop Friday, August 10, on the university terrace. Music for the dancing from 8:30 to 11:30 p. m. will be furnished by E. Bradley Clay's orchestra.

All George Washington students are invited.

THE ENGAGEMENT OF Miss Mary Lynn Pratt, daughter of Capt. J. Lockwood Pratt, USN, and Mrs. Pratt, and Cadet John Stuart Gayle, son of Lieut. Col. Lester T. Gayle, jr., Washington, and Mrs. Charles Tozer, Coronado, Calif., and nephew of Judge D. Lawrence Groner, Washington, was announced at a recent luncheon given at the home of the bride-elect's grandmother, Mrs. Frank L. Grier, at Rehoboth Beach, Del. The wedding will take place next spring

Notables Invited to See Preview Of Film Depicting Underground

The Netherlands-America Foundation and Rear Admiral J. E. Meijer Ranneft, Naval Attache to the Royal Netherlands Embassy, are sponsoring a special preview showing Thursday evening, August 9, of "The Silver Fleet," story of the Netherlands underground, at the Hippodrome Theater.

The performance is dedicated to the officers and personnel of the Royal Netherlands Navy who cooperated in the picture's production.

Among notables invited are the President and Mrs. Truman, Secretary of State and Mrs. James F. Byrnes, Secretary of War and Mrs. Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Fred M. Vinson, Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. James B. Forrestal, the Attorney General and Mrs. Thomas C. Clark, the Postmaster General and Mrs. Robert E. Hannegan, Secretary of Agriculture and Mrs. Clinton P. Anderson, Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of Commerce and Mrs. Henry A. Wallace, and Secretary of Labor and Mrs. Lewis B. Schwellenbach.

Others invited are Admiral William D. Leahy, Lieut. Gen. A. A. Vandegrift, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Maxwell D. Taylor, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Paul H. Bastedo, Senator and Mrs. Hiram Bingham, Mr. and Mrs. Winslow B. Vandevanter, Mr. and Mrs. Atherton Richards and Mr. and Mrs. Richard Southgate.

Also included are Maj. and Mrs. Harold J. Coolidge, Mrs. Reginald S. Huidekoper, Mr. and Mrs. Rene de Marees van Swinderen, Mrs. Demarest Lloyd, Mrs. Stanley K. Hornbeck and Dr. Joseph S. Wall.

Netherlanders asked to attend include members of the Embassy staff and officers of the Military Mission who are represented on the Combined Chiefs of Staff, officers of the Royal Netherlands Marines and naval attaches.

Church Rites Unite Couple In Marriage

Assumption Cacholic Church was the scene July 30 of the marriage of Miss Ruth Abell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Clifton Abell, this city, to Richard John Kane, son of Mrs. Josephine Kane, Detroit, Mich., and of the late John Robert Kane. Officiating at the nuptial high mass was the Rev. Charles E. Roache. A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents.

Escorted and given in marriage by her father, the bride wore an ivory satin gown, styled with sweetheart neckline, long sleeves and long train. Her full-length veil of illusion was held by a coronet of orange blossoms and pearls and she carried a prayer book bouquet of white orchids showered with stephanotis.

Miss Sue Abell, her sister's maid of honor, was in yellow net and carried an arm bouquet of talisman roses. Bridesmaids, Mrs. Frank Murphy, sister of the bridegroom, Mrs. Mildred Kinsey and Miss Margaret Niederer, wore pastel costumes similar to that of the maid of honor.

Frank Murphy was best man for his brother-in-law and ushering were Joseph Marcotte and Ensign Joseph De Gregario.

The bride was graduated from Notre Dame Academy and attended Trinity College. Her husband recently received his honorable discharge from the United States Army Air Corps.

DAR Plans Bell Tower For Carillon

Plans for building a stone bell tower at Valley Forge, Pa., to house the carillon there, were announced today by Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge, president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

At least $100,000 will be raised among DAR members for the project, Mrs. Talmadge said. Within the tower will be metal plates bearing the names not only of Revolutionary War patriots, but also of men and women who served in World Wars I and II.

Details of the project were worked out by Mrs. Frank Edgar Lee, Santa Monica, Calif., historian general of the DAR, and national chairman of the project. Construction will begin as soon as war conditions permit. All funds necessary are expected to be available by January 1, 1947.

The bells of the carillon now are supported by a wooden structure which has been condemned. The carillon consists of 49 bells, one for each State, and one great national birthday bell.

Special exercises at Valley Forge shrine will be held by the DAR members, September 16, in honor of Constitution Day.

DAR Broadcast Slated August 9

Francis Scott Key and the national anthem, the Star-Spangled Banner, will be honored on a coast-to-coast broadcast sponsored by the Janet Montgomery Chapter, Maryland Daughters of the American Revolution, August 9 at 3:30 p. m.

The presentation is a part of the Martha Baker hour and the speaker will be Senator George L. Radcliffe of Maryland.

The program will be aired over Station WTOP.

Senator Capper Guides Visitors Thru Capitol

Continued From Page 1

Mayflower cocktail lounge and everyone said, "Ah, at last Ted has a purple heart." (Though he'd rather see than have one.)

He had a pogo stick with him or perhaps it was a cane and so when he bounced over to our table, I put on my most sympathetic face, and asked him where he was wounded.

"In the knee," said Ted.

"Don't be evasive Ted," said Mrs. Douglas Hatch, "tell us all about it."

Well, as you know, Ted Acheson has a wonderful sense of humor and so he kept us in breath-taking suspense as he unwound the story of how he had been in the last air raid of London, and in his anxiety to get out and under he overlooked a taxi who also didn't notice him.

So now he's back with his beautiful Elizabeth and wondering if he'll be off to China on his next hop.

AND speaking of Mrs. Douglas Hatch, she's got a tale that's got a new wrinkle in throwing the bull . . . or cow. Ruth and Doug live out near Alexandria in summer time, and they have a colored domestic who has become devoted to rural life. One day she noticed the Hatch cow was missing. She went cow hunting until she came upon a group of the neighbor's mooers.

After close scrutiny, she decided one of them was a Hatch mooer. Having become well acquainted with cattle life via the rodeos in movies, Mrs. Hatch's cook took it upon herself to take the cow by the horns and throw her!

The owner of the Virginia herd happened to watch the performance with horror and leaped to the rescue of the cow which was all right anyway because the cook didn't know what to do next after she'd thrown her!

YOU might be interested to know that the war veteran and his family who have been residing at Friendship with Mrs. McLean as their bountiful hostess, because they were unable to find a house to live in, worked with the Federal Housing Agency before he joined the Army.

Also, the only persons to enjoy Mrs. McLean's swimming pool this summer are the soldiers of Walter Reed Hospital.

William Hunt, who resides at the Shoreham with his fascinating Russian wife, has bought an airplane. Mrs. Hunt says he tried to persuade her brother to go on a trip to Seattle. Her brother refused on the grounds that the plane did not carry parachutes.

"My hoosban say eet ees not necessair because he nod fly varee high." explains Mrs. Hunt.

Four Capitalites Assume Hawaiian Red Cross Jobs

Four Washington women recently arrived in Hawaii to fill posts as Red Cross secretaries, national headquarters of the American Red Cross announced.

They are Mrs. Lilly Rose Davis, 320 Concord ave. nw.; Miss Helen S. Brown, 1900 Biltmore st. nw.; Miss Norma F. Pein, 815 C st. sw., and Miss Mary J. Turner, 1301 15th st. nw.

All except Miss Pein were formerly employed here. Mrs. Davis worked with the Red Cross at national headquarters.

Patricia Wilks, Captain Myers Wed in Candlelight Ceremony

Northminster Presbyterian Church was the scene of a candlelight wedding last night when Miss Patricia Louise Wilks, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Wilks, Middletown, Ohio, became the bride of Capt. Frank Rathmell Myers, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Myers, also of Middletown.

Wolfe Photo
MRS. FRANK R. MYERS
. . . To live in California

Performing the ceremony was the Rev. Dr. Bernard Braskamp, and Mr. Wilks gave his daughter in marriage. She wore white satin made with beaded bodice, sweetheart neckline, fingertip veil with star-shaped beaded cap. Her flowers were white orchids.

Wears White Mousseline

Miss Abigail Halsey, maid of honor, wore white mousseline with white fitted bodice of jersey, sweetheart neckline and three-quarter sleeves. She carried a cascade bouquet with ivy. Bridesmaids, the Misses Margaret Mehlhope and Patricia Hanley, were costumed like Miss Halsey and carried similar bouquets.

James Martindale was best man, and ushering were Hugo Dels Croix, Lieut. James Van Allen, Frank D. Werner and Maj. John Chandler.

On California Trip

At the reception which followed at the Wardman Park the bride's mother was attired in a blue flowered silk print with white orchid corsage. The bridegroom's mother chose aqua crepe with orchid corsage.

When the couple left on a wedding trip to California, where Captain Myers will be stationed, the bride wore a dusty rose gabardine suit with black accessories and orchid corsage.

She was graduated in 1943 from Mount Holyoke College and her husband received his degree from Dartmouth in the class of '41.

Out-of-town guests here for the ceremony were the parents of the young couple, Mr. and Mrs. James Martindale, Miss Nancy Myers and Miss Mary Yantis, all of Middletown; Miss Helen Reinartz, Akron, Ohio; Miss Eleanor Anderson, Pelham, N. Y.

Visitors at Bar Harbor

Mme. de Kaathoyen is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Sumner Welles at their home in Bar Harbor, Me. Also in Bar Harbor is Arthur Bradley Campbell who was guest of Mrs. John Gibbons until recently when he took an apartment for the rest of the season.

Pilot Club Meets

The Pilot Club will meet Tuesday, at 6:15 p. m., at the Blackstone Hotel.

David Berns
THIS BRIDE, Mrs. Harrison Algyer Epperson, is the former Virginia June Lewis, daughter of Mrs. George Chase Lewis and the late Colonel Lewis, USA. Captain Epperson is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison H. Epperson, Sioux City, Iowa. Their marriage took place July 28.

Brides-Elect Set September Wedding Dates

Miss Mary McLaughlin has planned a luncheon for Wednesday, September 5, honoring Miss Julia Adelaide Mills, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alan Balch Mills, Washington, whose wedding to Lieut. Lawrence Jacobsen, USNR, will take place Friday, September 7. Miss McLaughlin will be maid of honor in the 4:30 p. m. nuptials which will be read in St. Thomas Episcopal Church by the Rev. Arlington McCallum. A reception at the Sulgrave Club will follow the rites.

Another party planned for the popular bride-elect is a shower at which her sister, Mrs. George Peddicord, will be hostess August 22. Mrs. Peddicord will be matron of honor for her sister.

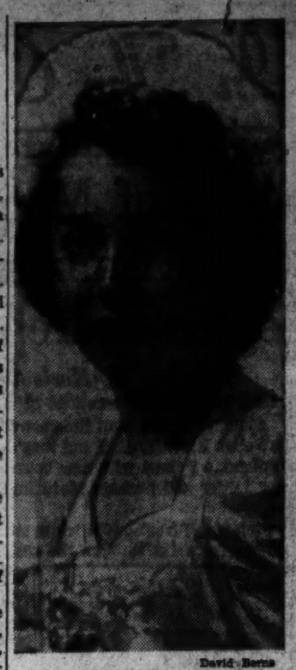
Others who will attend the bride include Miss Ann Gladney, Dallas, Tex.; Miss Nancy Crawford, Parkersburg, W. Va.; Miss Ann Carter Walker, Orange, Va.; the Misses Elizabeth Case and Carol Cox, and Mrs. Frank Spurr, jr., Washington.

Another bride-elect who has chosen a September date is Miss Lilita Dawson, daughter of Mrs. Thomas Cleland Dawson, Washington, and the late Mr. Dawson, whose wedding to Lieut. Vincent Bliss Linn, AUS, Zanesville, Ohio, will take place September 24.

At present, Miss Dawson is the guest of Mrs. Watson Freeman Clark and her daughter, Miss Charlotte Freeman Clark, at their home in Sandwich, Mass.

Plan Dinner Meeting

The newly organized District of Columbia chapter, University of South Carolina Alumni Association will hold a "Dutch treat" dinner, Tuesday at 6 p. m. in the main dining room of Harrington Hotel. Telephone reservations to Miss Beth Laney, North 5420, Ex. 606 before 10:30 p. m., today.



David Berns
A NEWCOMER to Washington is Mrs. Arthur Oppenheimer, jr., who before her marriage August 1 was Jane Falk, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leo J. Falk, Boise, Idaho. Major Oppenheimer is with the Office of Strategic Services in Washington

Now a Wave

Miss Curtes Estelle Foster, daughter of Mrs. Minnie Foster and Kermit Foster, was sworn into the Waves recently at the Office of Naval Officer Procurement here and has reported to the U. S. Naval Training School (WR), Bronx, N. Y., for her basic indoctrination.

In Basic Training

Lieut. Mildred T. Harris, Army Nurse Corps, Washington, is taking her basic training at the Nurses' Training Center, Camp McCoy, Wis.

Choose your dentifrice by these three senses...

TASTE how pleasantly! You'll thrill to the best-tasting dentifrice flavor you ever enjoyed. And Dr. Lyon's flavor lasts right through to the last brushful. Your sense of taste will choose Dr. Lyon's for its excitingly different flavor.

FEEL how thoroughly! You can actually feel what Dr. Lyon's does. Just run your tongue over your teeth after brushing and you'll feel another reason for Dr. Lyon's—a tried and proved dentifrice developed originally by an experienced practicing dentist.

SEE how beautifully! See, in your mirror, what Dr. Lyon's proved cleaning and polishing ingredients do for you. You'll join the millions who choose Dr. Lyon's in preference to all other tooth powders because they must be convinced it does something no other tooth powder can do.

The largest selling tooth powder because millions must believe it better

DR. LYON'S

Hessler Photo.

YOUNGEST MEMBER of the Biggs family is winsome Electra, posing for the cameraman with her mother, Mrs. John Biggs, wife of Colonel Biggs, USA. Mrs. Biggs is well known as Electra Waggoner, sculptress

Visitors Many In Huntland, Veterans Home

By Nina Carter Tabb

Mrs. B. Lauriston Hardin, Washington, arrived in Warrenton this week to spend August with her sister, Mrs. J. A. C. Keith, at her home in Winchester. Mrs. Hardin has just returned from Eagle's Mere, Pa., where she has been for several weeks.

Mrs. Keith, also has as house guests her daughters, Mrs. Francis P. Day, Plainfield, N. J., and the Misses Mary Welby and Anne Day, and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. James Keith, Fairfax Court House and the latter's young daughter, Maria Byrd Keith.

Lieut. Thomas Bolling Robertson, received his commission in the Marine Corps the past week at Quantico and is one of eight men in a class of 167 who was selected for the combat intelligence school, Quonset Point, R. I.

Relatives Attend

Lieutenant Robertson, Haymarket, Va., is the grandson of Mrs. S. W. McCarty, Delaplane. He is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Rolfe Robertson, Haymarket. Mr. and Mrs. Bolling Lynn Robertson, Short Hills, N. J., went to Quantico to see their nephew receive his commission. While they were here they visited his mother, Mrs. McCarty and also visited her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. William P. Meredith, in Washington.

Mrs. Rush Rowland, Philadelphia, is spending the remainder of the summer with her sister, Mrs. C. F. Rinker, Upperville.

Miss Sarah Warren, Warrenton, has returned from a two weeks' visit to Mrs. Harrison Wellford, at Sabine Hall, on the Rappahannock River.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Bland Beverley entertained at a dinner party a few days ago at Blandfield, on the Rappahannock. Among their guests were Mrs. R. Carter Beverley, Mrs. Milo Pratt and Mrs. May Beverley Malmo, Richmond, and Mrs. Herbert Osburn, Tappahannock.

Mrs. M. E. Vermillion, Washington, is visiting her parents, the Rev. and Mrs. D. Campbell Mayers, in Middleburg.

Lieut. Thad N. Fletcher, USAAF, has returned to the convalescent hospital in Pawling, N. Y., after spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thad N. Fletcher, Warrenton. Lieutenant Fletcher broke his leg while bailing out of a plane a few weeks ago. His brother, Lieut. Robert P. Fletcher, USAAF, now at Alamogordo, N. Mex., leaves for the Pacific this month.

Home From Pacific

CWO Alan R. Moulton, Marine Corps, Warrenton, arrived last week to spend a short leave with Mrs. Moulton. He has been on duty in the Pacific and will return there after his leave.

Lieut. King Stone, jr., Eighty-second Airborne Division, returned to this country last week from duty in Holland, Belgium and Germany, where he has been serving for over a year. He is spending leave with his mother, Mrs. Sterling Larrabee, Warrenton, and, after his leave, expects to go to the Pacific.

Pvt. Georgia L. Butler, Wac, Rectortown, Va., spent the past weekend at her home, Kelvedon Farm, where she joined Colonel Butler and her mother, Mrs. William Lenhart, Nyack, N. Y., who is spending the summer at Kelvedon Farm. Private Butler is on duty at Walter Reed Hospital since finishing training at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. Southgate Morison entertained at a dinner party last evening at their home, Redgate, near Oatlands.

Mr. and Mrs. George R. Gaither entertained at a dinner party on Tuesday evening in honor of Capt. and Mrs. H. Gwynne Tayloe, jr. Captain Tayloe has recently returned to this country after two years' service overseas.

Representative Pat Cannon, Florida, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. Campbell Mayers in Middleburg this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Dulany Tayloe, Baltimore, and their young daughter, Mary Tayloe, have returned home after a visit of two weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Gwynne Tayloe, at Windover, near Middleburg.

Mrs. Archibald Cary Randolph has left for Boston, Mass., where she will visit her father, William Ayer, for a week.

Robert C. Hood

MRS. JAMES H. HADER
. . . Sergeant's bride

Evelyn Evers, James Hader Repeat Vows

The marriage of Miss Evelyn Lee Evers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Riley W. Evers, and S/Sergt. James H. Hader, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hader, Cincinnati, Ohio, took place July 5 in Bethesda Baptist Church. The bride's uncle, the Rev. Edward Kroenke, Chaplain Corps, Teaneck, N. J., assisted by the Rev. Dr. Hartwell F. Chandler, performed the ceremony against an altar decorated with white candles, palms and bowls of lilies and white snapdragons.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore a white gown of satin and net with long train. Her finger-tip veil was held by a Juliet cap of seed pearls and she carried a white satin prayer book with gardenias and lilies of the valley.

Miss Margaret Anne Evers was maid of honor for her sister and wore a pink moire dress with a net halo hat to match and carried a large colonial bouquet of pink carnations and blue delphinium.

The bridegroom's father was best man. Ushers were Jack Moseman and Larry Peake.

A reception followed at the Kenwood Country Club at which the bride's mother received in a powder blue crepe gown and orchid corsage. Mrs. Hader was gowned in pink chiffon and wore an orchid corsage.

Sergeant and Mrs. Hader are now on a honeymoon at Beaumont Inn, Ky.

Mrs. Hader is a graduate of Ohio Wesleyan University and is a member of Delta Delta Delta sorority. Her husband attended Ohio Wesleyan University before entering the service and is a member of Delta Tau Delta fraternity. He has just returned from duty in the European theater and will be stationed at Camp Gruber, Oklahoma, for several months.

Lowerys Plan Greenbelt Home

Planning to make their home in Greenbelt, Md., are M/Sergt. Louis Lowery, USMC, Pittsburgh, Pa., and his bride, the former Miss Doris Hippler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gregory P. Hippler, Johnstown, Pa.

Their marriage took place yesterday at 4 p. m. in New York Avenue Presbyterian Church.

The bride was Miss Pennsylvania of 1944 and the Twenty-eighth Division's adopted sweetheart. She was one of the 10 finalists in the Miss America contest in Atlantic City last September.

Sergeant Lowery is a staff photographer for Leatherneck, the Marine Corps magazine. A former news photographer for the Pittsburgh Post Gazette, he has just returned from the Pacific where he participated in six major engagements, was wounded on Iwo Jima.

Senor Godoy Returning

The Ambassador from the Dominican Republic, Don Emilio Garcia Godoy, who has been in the Dominican Republic the past three weeks, is returning to Washington this coming week.

Bailey Children Join Parents for Jersey Trip

Leesburg, Va., Aug. 4.—Dr. and Mrs. W. Otis Bailey have with them their son, Ned Bailey, who has just completed a preparatory course of study at Millard School, Washington. They were joined Thursday by their daughter, Miss Mary Lilington Bailey, pharmacist mate, 3/c, USNR, Chelsea, Mass., and the family group left on Friday for Cape May, N. J.

Dr. and Mrs. Bailey and their son will remain at the resort for two weeks and Miss Bailey will return to Chelsea at the end of a week.

Mrs. J. Armistead Welbourn entertained at tea Monday afternoon at her Leesburg home for Mrs. A. M. Chichester, Washington, and Mrs. David Walker, Charlottesville, who are visiting friends here.

Mrs. Frank Mason entertained at tea on Tuesday afternoon for her house guest, Mrs. Giles Whiting, of New York. Miss Grace Bratney and her brother, Bertrand Bratney, entertained at a buffet supper at their home, Loudoun Orchards, Saturday evening.

Arrives on Leave

M/Sergt. Robert C. Wenner, AUS, arrived at his home near Leesburg Friday to spend a 30-day leave with his wife and young son. Sergeant Wenner has been overseas for two years where he was with the finance division and stationed in England.

Elder and Mrs. H. H. Lefferts, accompanied by G. C. Spindle, Washington, spent the weekend in Huntington, Pa. Miss Elizabeth White left this week to visit relatives in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Miss Phoebe Lintner of Washington, who has been spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Lintner, left this week for Ocean City, Md., to spend a short vacation. Her sister, Miss Eleanor Lintner, also of Washington, is vacationing this week with friends in New York.

Back in Richmond

Miss Jean Ambrose returned to her home in Richmond Tuesday after spending a month with her uncle and aunt, Dr. and Mrs. Herbert Howard. She was accompanied home by Miss Mary Howard who will be her guest for a week.

The Rev. and Mrs. J. Manly Cobb and their daughters returned to Leesburg Friday from Blacksburg, Va., where they spent a month's vacation. The Rev. Mr. Cobb is rector of St. James' Episcopal Church and will conduct services there on Sunday. Miss Mildred Ames has returned from a vacation spent with relatives in Covington, Ga. Mrs. Raymond Moore, Westernport, Md., is now the guest of Mrs. C. E. Thompson.

At Home Here

R. Thruston Corbell, jr., seaman 1/c, USNR, who is stationed in New York, spent the weekend with his wife and three sons in Leesburg. The Corbells, with Mrs. Corbell's parents, the Rev. and Mrs. Norris Harkness, have recently moved to Leesburg from Richmond and will make their home there.

The Rev. J. Armistead Welbourn will conduct services at Trinity Episcopal Church, Martinsburg, W. Va., during the month of August while the rector of the church is on vacation.

Mrs. Louise J. King, formerly connected with the Loudoun County Board of Health, has accepted a position as resident nurse at St. Ann's School for Girls at Charlottesville, Va., and will leave in September to enter upon her new duties. Mrs. King served a number of years as the Lena Morton Memorial Nurse in Leesburg before being connected with the Board of Health.

Lieut. Guest Takes Bride In California

Wearing a dress of Belgian heirloom lace, Miss Joan Kuhn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Kuhn, Osage, Iowa, yesterday became the bride of Lieut. Frank B. Guest, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Guest Washington.

The wedding took place in St. Joseph's Cathedral, San Diego, Calif., with Chaplain Casey, USN, officiating.

The bride was escorted by her uncle, Mark Kuhn. Miss Kay Kuhn was maid of honor for her sister. She wore a gown of pastel marquisette and carried a bouquet in a matching shade. Lieut. Harry Leubble, shipmate of the bridegroom, was best man. Six officers of the ship served as ushers.

Following a reception at the San Diego Club, the couple left on a honeymoon trip to Palm Springs, Calif.

Mrs. Guest attended St. Mary's College in Rochester, Minn. Lieutenant Guest is an alumnus of Georgetown University, where he was a member of Delta Phi Epsilon. He is the fifth generation of his family in Washington.

THIS BRIDE is Mrs. Anthony Panchik, the former Dorothy Lisner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Lisner, Washington. Her husband, who comes from Ford City, Pa., is a boatswains mate second class in Navy

Thompson-Ridgway Plans Announced

Mrs. Arthur H. Wegner announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Marjorie Ruth Thompson, to Lieut. Andress Owen Ridgway, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Stanley Ridgway, Washington.

Miss Thompson is the daughter of the late Berton B. Thompson, Davenport, Iowa.

Lieutenant Ridgway was graduated from the University of Maryland in September, 1943, majoring in mathematics. He was a graduate assistant teacher there before entering the Army. A member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon, he is stationed at Camp Rucker, Ala.

No date has been set for the wedding.

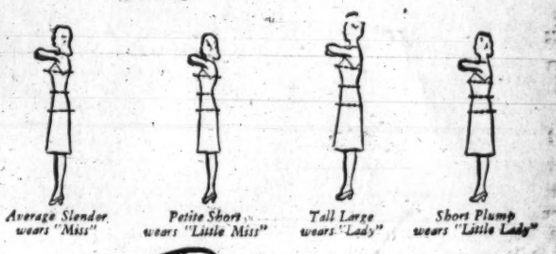
Belts in Newport

The Cuban Ambassador and Senora de Belt are spending the weekend in Newport as guests of Mrs. George Mesta.

Take 59 seconds for a slip analysis!

Be measured for size, figure-type, and true fit at the Barbizon department of your favorite store.

Say farewell to slip bulges that show through your dresses! Notice how much smarter you look in a Barbizon "Body Contour" Slip for which you have been custom measured. "Body Contour" Slips are deftly designed in twenty different sizes for these four different figure types!



Average Slender wears "Miss" — Petite Short wears "Little Miss" — Tall Large wears "Lady" — Short Plump wears "Little Lady"

Barbizon's "BODY CONTOUR"* SLIPS

*Trade Mark

Miss Slattery, Lawrence Beck Are Affianced

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Edmund Slattery, Spencer, S. Dak., have announced the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Miss Victory Rose Slattery, to Lawrence John Beck, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Beck, Racine, Wis.

Miss Slattery has been secretarial assistant to Brig. Gen. Charles E. Loucks, USA, for the past four years. Mr. Beck is a graduate of the college of engineering, University of Wisconsin, and is engaged on the design and development of special equipment for Chemical Warfare Service.

Chemical Prevents Mildew Formation

"Climatologically speaking," the United States Weather Bureau says, "practically the whole Eastern seaboard is now called the Humid East." As a result of the excessive humidity many items in the home have been affected by mildew.

Chemical research offers a product that kills mildew and prevents its return for months. Used as a preventive it will keep mildew from forming. The product is colorless and highly concentrated, yet harmless to fabrics that wouldn't be affected by water and soap.

This mildew router is recommended for use when dampening clothes so they will not mildew if ironing must be deferred. It kills garbage pail odors and keeps refrigerators sweet. Department, hardware, drug and grocery stores sell this product.

Shrink-Proof Woolens Scheduled To Appear on Postwar Market

New York (AP).—Army operations have speeded up fabric reasearch so greatly that shrink-proof woolens, washable water-repellent garments and fireproof upholstery fabrics will be used widely after the war.

New weaves, chemical coatings and finishes for cotton and woolens, developed for Army requirements, will result in more attractive, durable and easily cared for fabrics for the American public, a review of current operations and postwar plans of some of the leading manufacturers and trade organizations discloses.

No Shrinkage Worries

"Shrink-proofing of woolen has gone far beyond the experimental stage," says F. Eugene Ackerman, executive director of the American Wool Council.

Before long, men's wool socks, infants' clothing, knitwear and other simple wool garments can be put in with the family washing without worry about shrinkage, he predicts.

Ackerman describes a new fine wool "which looks like silk" and "has a great future for lingerie, slips, evening gowns and curtains."

Cotton Resembles Linen

There is a finish through which cotton is given a linen-like quality, and Army and industry experts have combined in a single treatment mildew, flame, weather and waterproofing.

Spot resistant fabrics will be available for children's play clothes, women's dresses, sports clothes and upholstery fabrics. Nonfatty substances will not soil the treated fabrics as easily as untreated ones, and when spots do appear, they may be wiped off with a damp cloth.

Plastics can provide permanent chemical finishes including water-repellency, creaseproofing, shrinkage control and resistance to wear, fire, mildew bacteria and other conditions which normally contribute to deterioration of fabrics.

"It has been said that plastics can scientifically build into one fiber the traditional advantages of another fiber, and certainly the industry is well on its way to this goal," Modern Plastics magazine says. "Plastics can give rayon fibers a resilience akin to wool, and cotton fibers the luster of silk."

DuPont's postwar plans include both durable and nondurable water-repellent finishes.

Miss Sjolseth, William Baum Are Married

At 8 p. m. yesterday evening in the Foundry Methodist Church Miss Maria Elizabeth Sjolseth, daughter of Lars Stenersen Sjolseth, Madison, Minn., became the bride of Lieut. (jg.) William Alvin Baum, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Earle F. Baum, Toledo, Ohio. Rear Adm. William N. Thomas, Chaplains Corps, USN, performed the ceremony. After a reception the couple left on a wedding trip to New Hampshire. On their return they will live in Washington.

The bride wore an imported white net gown with train and carried white roses on a white leather Bible. Her full length veil, caught by orange blossoms, was made of lace to the waist and the net train was edged with lace. She wore a hand-carved gold watch which had belonged to her mother.

Mrs. Robert N. Krause, matron of honor, wore a powder blue embroidered organdy dress and carried a colonial bouquet of blue and pink flowers. Miss Constance Maynard was maid of honor gowned in pale green embroidered organdy and carrying green and yellow flowers. Both attendants wore tulle veils and shirred mitts of tulle to match their gowns.

Ensign William Walton Carter, USNR, was best man, and ushers were Ensigns Donald H. Kelly, Scott Smith, Henry A. Knoll and Chief Petty Officer David B. Beard, all of the Naval Reserve.

The bride attended George Washington University. Lieutenant Baum was graduated from the University of Rochester and did graduate work at the California Institute of Technology.

Miss Stabler Fiancee Of Marine Sergeant

Waterford, Va., Aug. 4.—Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Stabler, Waterford, Va., announce the engagement of their daughter, Sergt. Marie Anne Stabler, USMCWR, to Sergt. Owen Wayne Parsons, USMC, Quantico, Va. Sergeant Stabler was graduated from George School in Pennsylvania and attended Strayer College, Washington, before joining the Marine Corps in March, 1943.

Sergeant Parsons attended Michigan State College. He joined the Marine Corps in 1941, and has been in combat in the Pacific theater for two periods of duty. His four and a half years of combat experience include the battles of Guadalcanal, Tulagi, Munda and Bougainville in the Solomons campaign, as well as duty on an aircraft carrier from which he was torpedoed and later rescued.

The wedding will take place August 30 at The Oaks, the Stabler home in Waterford.

Harris & Ewing

GLANCING AT THE PROGRAM for an outdoor concert at the Pan American Union in the Music of the Americas series are Brig. Gen. Bethel W. Simpson and Mrs. Simpson, two members of the distinguished audience. At this concert, Mme. Aida Doninelli, Guatemalan singer, was soloist

Senior Officers Guests at Dinner

Lieut. Gen. Robert L. Eichelberger, USA, commanding general of the Eighth Army, and Maj. Gen. Clovis E. Byers, USA, commanding general of the Services of Supply, Southwest Pacific Area, were guests of honor at a dinner given last night by Maj. Gen. Norman T. Kirk, USA, Surgeon General, at the Army-Navy Country Club.

Other guests included Lieut. Gen. Leonard T. Gerow, USA, commanding general of the Fifteenth Army; Lieut. Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, USA, deputy chief of staff; Lieut. Gen. Brehon B. Somervell, USA, commanding general of the Services of Supply; Lieut. Gen. Jacob L. Devers, USA, commanding general of the European Theater of Operations; Lieut. Gen. Ira C. Eaker, USA, deputy commander of the Mediterranean Allied Air Forces; Lieut. Gen. Stanley D. Embick, USA, retired; Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, USA, commanding general of the China-Burma-India Theater of Operations; Lieut. Gen. Richard K. Sutherland, USA, deputy commander of the Southwest Pacific Area; Lieut. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, USA, chief of staff to Gen. Eisenhower; Lieut. Gen. Thomas T. Handy, USA, deputy chief of staff; Lieut. Gen. Lucius D. Clay, USA, deputy commander of the European Theater of Operations; Lieut. Gen. Wilhelm D. Styer, USA, chief of staff to Gen. Devers; Lieut. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, USA, retired; Lieut. Gen. Joseph T. Dickman, USA, retired; Lieut. Gen. Stanley H. Ford, USA, retired; Lieut. Gen. Frank Parker, USA, retired; Lieut. Gen. Robert C. Richardson, jr., USA, commanding general of the Army Ground Forces; Lieut. Gen. Lesley J. McNair, USA, commanding general of the Army Ground Forces; Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, USA, commanding general of the China-Burma-India Theater of Operations; Lieut. Gen. Richard K. Sutherland, USA, deputy commander of the Southwest Pacific Area; Lieut. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, USA, chief of staff to Gen. Eisenhower; Lieut. Gen. Thomas T. Handy, USA, deputy chief of staff; Lieut. Gen. Lucius D. Clay, USA, deputy commander of the European Theater of Operations; Lieut. Gen. Wilhelm D. Styer, USA, chief of staff to Gen. Devers; Lieut. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, USA, retired; Lieut. Gen. Joseph T. Dickman, USA, retired; Lieut. Gen. Stanley H. Ford, USA, retired; Lieut. Gen. Frank Parker, USA, retired; Lieut. Gen. Robert C. Richardson, jr., USA, commanding general of the Army Ground Forces; Lieut. Gen. Lesley J. McNair, USA, commanding general of the Army Ground Forces.

Over 100 Scouts Work in Nurseries

One hundred and eight Girl Scouts of District V are rotating in assisting at Langdon Public School Nursery and the D Street Nursery Center, where they serve as nursery school aides.

The scouts finished a four-weeks' nursery school aides course given by Mrs. C. A. Lyman, director of the project, June 18, and began their active work when the summer school nurseries opened June 26. They will work until September 1, when they will have earned the child care badge. A court of awards has been arranged by Mrs. Frank Strope, chairman of District V, for early September.

Public school nurseries are open to children of employed mothers from 7 a. m. until 7 p. m. six days a week. Scouts serve three hours in the morning and three in the afternoon. There are nearly 800 children in the city nursery schools.

Gray Ladies Give Wedding Reception

The Red Cross Gray Ladies gave a small wedding reception, complete with wedding cake, in the solarium at Walter Reed Hospital yesterday.

The reception followed the wedding of Audrey Sternard, Appleton, Wis., who is a member of the Waves, and Sergt John Rooney, Providence, R. I., an amputee at Walter Reed, who were married in Walter Reed Chapel at 11 a. m.

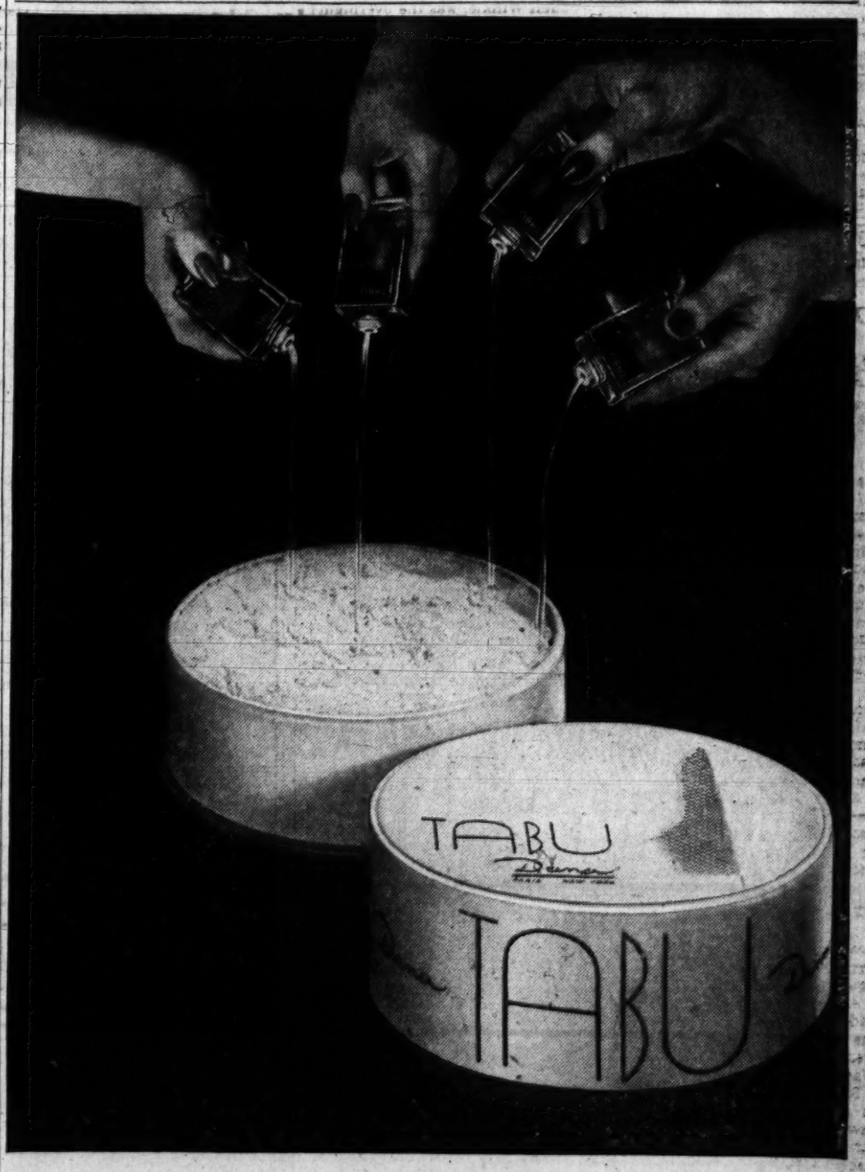
Patients in Sergeant Rooney's ward were guests at the reception.

Mary L. Pratt, Cadet Engaged

Capt. J. Lockwod Pratt, USN, and Mrs. Pratt announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Lynn Pratt, to Cadet John Stuart Gayle, son of Lieut. Col. Lester T. Gayle, jr., Washington, and Mrs. Charles Tozer, Coronado, Calif.

The announcement was made at a luncheon given at the home of the bride-elect's grandmother, Mrs. Frank L. Grier, Rehoboth Beach, Del.

Cadet Gayle is now attending the United States Military Academy, West Point, N. Y. The wedding will take place after his graduation next June.



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Laden with the "Forbidden" Fragrance . . .

FACE POWDER TABU

by Dana

Now . . . Dana takes face powder out of the purely visual . . . lades it lushly with Tabu perfume to give your beauty an indescribable aura . . . *a third dimension* . . . something that complexion beauty has never had before . . . the added dimension of intoxicating and lasting fragrance . . . TABU! The shades? They're the ones you love.

Mrs. Lim Presents Two-Fold Plan . . .

Filipinos Ask Spiritual As Well as Physical Aid

By Genevieve Reynolds

"If American women really want to help rehabilitate their Filipino sisters, they will minister to their spiritual and intellectual as well as their physical needs," declares Mrs. Pilar Lim, only woman member of the Philippine Rehabilitation Commission.

"Food, clothing and medicine are immediate necessities," she says, "but a more permanent reminder of your women's interest in our welfare when in great need would be a great morale builder and friendship cementer."

Would Rebuild Clubhouse

Mrs. Lim suggests two methods for accomplishing this end. Women's organizations here could contribute funds to rebuild the Filipino women's clubhouse, destroyed by Japanese invaders, and help reestablish women's colleges and universities. Since construction is expensive now in the Philippines, she thinks it would be better to give clubwomen enough for running expenses and wait two or three years before starting the clubhouse.

"A woman's club in the Philippines means much more than one here," she explains. "Our women are shy and very reluctant to do anything outside the home except in groups. A club is the one place where they can release their thoughts."

From 1931 to 1941, Mrs. Lim served as president of the National Federation of Women's Clubs in the Philippines. During her tenure of office, she aided in forming 800 women's organizations throughout the islands. In addition, she campaigned for women's suffrage.

To her efficient secretary, Josefa Escoda, murdered by the Japs, she gives full credit for helping establish numerous organizations as well as setting up the first nursery schools and obtaining the vote for women. Mrs. Escoda's husband also was killed by Japanese.

Pressure Brings Vote

In 1933 the NFWCP put up a stiff fight for woman's suffrage. Justice Frank Murphy, then Commissioner of the Philippines, sanctioned passage of the law. Then up came Tydings-McDuffie bill granting the Commonwealth constitutional government. Through a technicality, women could not vote for constitutional delegates, furthermore, delegates generally were opposed to their voting. After pressure from federation members, they agreed that if 350,000 women answered yes in a special plebiscite, they would include woman's suffrage in the constitution. According to Mrs. Lim, 450,000 cast ballots.

"Education is the chief interest of Filipinos," she asserts. "I remember many women selling their jewels or mortgaging their homes to give their children college educations."

Early in 1941, Mrs. Lim came to the United States to see her son, Robert, now with the United States Air Forces in Guam, graduate from Annapolis, thus escaping the invasion of the Philippines and subsequent suffering. General Lim, her husband, still missing, defied the Japs until the end, fighting with guerillas after the island fell.

Husband Still Missing

Two other sons, Louis, graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, now research engineer with an aircraft factory in Los Angeles, and Vincente, 1944 West Point graduate who received his sheepskin 30 years from the day his father received his from the same academy, are still in the States. With Mrs. Lim in Washington are her three younger children, Patrico, Eulalia and Maria.

All still hope and pray that General Lim will be found alive and well. In the meantime Mrs. Lim and her six children continue to work for total United Nations victory over Japan.

MRS. PILAR LIM
. . . Knows Feminine Clubdom

Summer Diets Make Slimming A Little Easier

By Ida Jean Kain

Summer slimming isn't a breeze . . . I wouldn't try to fool you. But sometimes I think I bend over backwards in my efforts to be strictly honest. The heat takes the edge off your appetite and the season's foods are low in calories. So, if you'd like to end the summer 15 to 20 pounds lighter, draw up a chair and relax . . . here's the pattern for eating that is cooling and reducing.

Calories and fuel are the same thing and, summer or winter, the heat units must either be burned for energy or stored as fat. Some foods are higher in fuel and consequently more fattening than others.

Trimmings Pile on Calories

With summer dishes, it's the trimmings that pile on calories. If you will go right down the line and leave off the main trimmings, you can loose 2 pounds a week without much effort. All the fresh fruits and vegetables are low in calories. If you are overweight you don't need extra calories that come by pouring cream on berries, or mayonnaise and French dressing on salads, or butter or a substitute on vegetables. By the way, the butter substitutes contain exactly the same number of calories as butter. The jams and jelly substitutes contain approximately 100 calories per tablespoon. Cottage cheese is the least fattening.

Sugar is another summer item that bears watching. Now that it's scarce, that may help you to use less. Try using just half as much sugar for your iced beverages and on cereal and berries.

Watch Protein Balance

It is just as important to keep your menu balanced in hot weather as in cold. You need a certain amount of the protective foods and you need them regardless of the season.

Nutrition is so apt to bog down in hot weather. Have milk or cheese daily for the essential calcium. Take one glass as a beverage and one on cereal. A whole-grain cereal with fresh berries, served with milk and a small amount of sugar makes an ideal hot weather breakfast. Have an egg every day and a serving of fish or lean meat or fowl. Hot weather menus are often too low in protein. Then to complete the balance, have fruits and vegetables.

Afternoon Rites Unite Couple In Purcellville

Purcellville, Va., Aug. 4.—A lovely wedding was solemnized in the Purcellville Baptist Church at 4 p. m. today when Miss Thelma M. Yakey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Martin Yakey, Purcellville, became the bride of Lieut. Charles L. Davis, AAC, son of Mrs. H. Clark Davis, Washington, and the late Mr. Davis.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Paul B. Watlington, jr., pastor of the church. Mrs. N. B. Hawthorne, jr., played the wedding music and the bride's sister, Miss Mary Kathryn Yakey, sang several selections preceding the ceremony.

The church was beautifully decorated with an arrangement of white hydrangeas, greens and many lighted candles for the occasion.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a white marquisette street-length dress fashioned with a square neck with satin binding, short sleeves and bands of satin on the full skirt. She wore a small white hat with a face veil and carried white roses.

Miss Margaret Yakey, sister of the bride, was her maid of honor. She wore a small white hat with white accessories and carried pink roses.

The best man was S/Sergt. Donald Howe, AAC, Washington, and the ushers were Lieut. Ralph Raskin, USMC, and T/Sergt. Walter Fish, USMC.

A small reception was held at the bride's home immediately after the ceremony. Lieutenant and Mrs. Davis left later for a wedding trip South, the latter wearing a navy blue and white summer suit with white accessories. They will reside in Langley, Va., where Lieutenant Davis is stationed at present.

Hessler.

BETROTHAL TOLD is that of Miss Helen Kerstin Sather to Pfc. Robert N. White, now serving overseas with the air forces. The bride-elect is employed in the Capital. (Story on Page 1.)

Mary Haworth's Mail

Spinster, Past 40, Nervous, High-Strung, Receives Marriage Proposal From Widower With Four Children; Should She Decline?

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am a woman just past 40 and for the past eight months I have been going out with a widower, who is about 46. He has four children between the ages of six and 12. When our friendship first started he said he planned never to marry again. But now he has asked me to marry him.

I like him very much but I do not think I would be able to take care of his four children. I have never been married before and while I do like children, I have had no experience with them and I am of a nervous, high-strung temperament. Therefore I think I would be very irritable at times if things didn't go just right.

Don't you think I should decline his proposal and just forget the whole thing? An early reply will be much appreciated. W. K.

Second Thought

Thickens Plot

DEAR W. K.: Folk wisdom says, "When in doubt, don't." And my first impulse, on reading your frank confession of your cranky disposition, was to urge you emphatically to spare four hapless youngsters the hairshirt stepmothering you think you might administer. My second thought, however, is to probe the significance of your scrupulous foresight, before making my decision.

Here is a chance (maybe your last, possibly even your first) to be married. A spinster's chances lessen steadily and rapidly after 30; with widows and divorcees substantially favored by Cupid after 40, according to statistics. The candidate is a man whom you like very much. Furthermore, he is a widower, which by psychological implication is better material than a divorced man or bachelor his age would be—provided, of course, he didn't harry his wife to death of selfish neglect, on which point I recommend careful research.

Is She Selfish

Or Scrupulous?

AT YOUR age, the prospect of bearing children is nil. Here is opportunity, if the man is first-rate, to trade barren existence for full-flavored living by becoming mother to a ready-made family of four,—a very distinguished assignment, if you have the elevation of mind to see it that way. And now let's sift the meaning of your hesitancy. Is your concern primarily for the children? Are you afraid your high strung temperament would put a straightjacket on them, or else blow up?

If so, if it reflects positive solicitude for their welfare, heightened by timid self-depreciation, you may have the makings of an "angel" step-mother, such as fostered the genius of Lincoln and won his immortal benediction. Once in midstream of the turbulent adventure, you might find yourself outgrowing, under stress and stimulus, the stale self-consuming idiosyncrasies that shackle you now.

Her Honesty

Is Admirable

On the other hand, if it reflects —as I first thought it did,—a flinty, groove-hugging, sterile selfishness, common to vinegary childless middle aged folks, then at least you are to be admired for your downright honesty in facing the limitations of your ossified temperament. But you should not, in that case, consider the proposal. You should most firmly decline it.

M. H.

Virginia Levy Is Engaged

Brooks

MISS VIRGINIA L. LEVY
. . . To be married this fall

Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Levy, Washington, announce the engagement of their daughter, Virginia Louise, to Capt. John Paul Sykes, AUS, son of Mrs. Butler Ballance, Washington and Portsmouth, Va. The wedding will take place in the early fall.

The bride-elect, a native Washingtonian, attended George Washington University where she was a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma.

Captain Sykes, who was graduated from Benjamin Franklin University here, entered the service in July, 1941, has just returned after serving two years in Alaska.

John F. McCabe, Bride on Trip In New York

The marriage ceremony of Miss Antoinette Marie Sesso, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Sesso, Washington, and John F. McCabe took place in St. Anthony's Catholic Church at 4:30 p. m. July 22. A reception at the bride's home followed the nuptial rites. The couple is now on a wedding trip through New York.

The bride was given in marriage by her father, and wore a white marquisette gown with full skirt and train trimmed with two large ruffles. Clusters of flowers on both sides of her head held her fingertip veil, and she carried a prayer book with white roses.

Mrs. Carro J. Mazzelli, matron of honor, wore a yellow lace and net gown and carried red roses. Miss Alice McCabe, sister of the bridegroom, was maid of honor, wearing a chartreuse net gown and carrying red roses.

Frank Ruminski was best man, and the ushers were Albert and Ralph Iacangelo.

The bride's mother received in a dusty pink silk gown with purple accessories.

Mr. McCabe, a veteran of four years Army service, was overseas 38 months and took part in the Tunisian and Italian campaigns.

Miss Barnard, Russell Brooks Are Engaged

The engagement of Miss Caroline Elizabeth Barnard to Pfc. Russell Ackerly Brooks, USMCR, is announced by her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Yancey Martin.

Miss Barnard is the only daughter of George Smith Barnard, Ozark, Ala., and the late Mrs. Barnard, who was formerly Miss Caroline Elizabeth Dowdell, Opelika, Ala. Miss Barnard attended the University of Alabama and is a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma.

Private Brooks is the only son of Senator C. Wayland Brooks, Washington and Chicago, Ill., and Mrs. Ackerly Brooks, Los Angeles, Calif. He attended the Citadel and Purdue University. The wedding is planned for an early date when Private Brooks is stationed in Officers' Candidate School, Quantico, Va.

Janette Harrington Fraternity Head

Janette Harrington, copy editor on the domestic news desk of OWI, was elected president of the National Capital Alumnae Chapter of Theta Sigma Phi at the annual meeting last week of the honorary and professional fraternity for women in journalism.

Other officers elected were Nadine Golladay, assistant to the director of public relations of the National Education Association, first vice president; Marjorie Binford Woods, Washington correspondent of the Indianapolis Star and radio Station WIRE, second vice president; Faye Johannes Marley, chief of the labor press and the Negro press, American Red Cross, secretary, and Helen Pundt, information division of the Department of Agriculture, treasurer.

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HARRIET HUBBARD Ayer

The Post's Books of the Week

New Volumes Revealing On Churchill, Hirohito, As Well as Diplomats

By Sterling North

The Dawn of Liberation. By Winston S. Churchill. Little, Brown. 417 pp. $3.50

GREEK tragedy insists that every man carries within him the seed of his own destruction.

Winston Churchill's overwhelming defeat in England after leading his country to victory can only be explained in terms of such a self-destroying germination.

CHURCHILL

Obviously his countrymen, profoundly grateful for his courage and tenacity in time of war, are equally disturbed over his reactionary attitude toward peace, foreign policy and his domestic conservatism.

For the critical eye this volume of his speeches made during the fifth year of the war is pregnant with personal disaster for the erstwhile Prime Minister.

It is filled with personal appeals for votes of confidence, of growing hints that Churchill's policy was imposible in Greece and Belguim, of belligerent attacks upon the opposition more worthy of a tyrant than the leader of a democracy.

Power too long enjoyed seems to be fatal to any man. And Churchill was never humble.

Arrogant might be a better term for his praise of Franco and his (Churchill's) defense of England's (and America's) policy toward Spain. Spacious and arrogant are attacks on the ELAS and EAM fighting the fascists and British-sponsored monarchists in Greece on the pages which follow. His defenses of monarchy and empire and slurs at democracy are unmistakable proof that his role was more than played.

No one can avoid paying tribute to Churchill for what he was in the late 30's—a prophetic voice from the back bench, brave while Chamberlain was craven, justifiably appalled at the time of Munich when others of his party were stupidly optimistic. His speeches dating from this time are among the greatest Jeremiads in literature and among the most effective and passionate oratory known to statesmanship.

This is a sad last act for a great and courageous man. But a careful examination of these speeches shows anyone why Churchill has been so soundly beaten at the polls.

Conspiracy in Algiers. By Renee Gosset. The Nation. $2.50.

Any democratic reader who wishes to learn the sort of representatives we have acquired in formulating foreign policy for the State Department owes it to himself to read this expose of Robert Murphy. Editors of The Nation (who have wisely entered the book publishing field with this startling document) insist this is not a muck-raking volume in the crude sense of the term. Indeed, the author is no sensationalist; rather, a woman who values understatement. She burdens her book with excessive footnotes, balances her statements and accusations. But the total effect is one of the most devastating indictments of an American "Pontius Pilate" ever to reach an already suspicious democracy.

The author insists that Murphy dealt almost exclusively with fascists both in Vichy and North Africa. He "double-crossed" Eisenhower in his (Murphy's) deal with Darlan. He misinformed and then betrayed Giraud. He allowed 12 of his most courageous conspirators to be sent to a French labor camp merely because as De Gaullists they displeased Giraud.

Renee Gosset, who worked with Taylor of the Chicago Tribune, Bill Stoneman of the Chicago Daily News and other honest souls of the American press and the American OWI realizes Murphy was not above playing the Royalist game with Henri of Orleans; strongly hints this faction was responsible for the murder (too long delayed) of Darlan himself.

President Truman should read this book and act.

The Japanese Nation. By John F. Embree. Farrar & Rinehart. $3.

Grew's support of the Japanese Emperor and Jap industrialists takes a scholarly beating from anthropologist John F. Embree, author of this objective and detached study of Japan.

EMBREE

Our emperor worshippers in the State Department should reread history. During the Shogunate, as Joseph Grew should know, the emperor was practically powerless. Only with the advent of Commodore Perry did the quarter-millennium rule of the Tokugawa slip while scholars inspired a return to the Emperor Komei (1846-67) who "formally instructed the Shogun that, in accordance with ancient tradition, all questions of foreign policy must be submitted to the court before final decision."

Ironically the American Government now seems to accept the Emperor at his face value and will, in the eyes of this distinguished author, "repress any revolution which might undermine the emperor's prestige."

Actually, as John F. Embree points out, "the existence of an emperor in Japan has little to do with the basic causes of Japanese foreign policy."

Read this quiet, authoritative and definitely unbelligerent book and discover why we are making childish mistakes in our Asiatic policy.

This Is Where I Came In. By Robert J. Casey. Bobbs Merrill. $3.

Battle Below. By Robert J. Casey. Bobbs Merrill. $3.50.

Bob Casey is a newspaperman's newspaperman. He is among other things the best raconteur in the business, a mathematician, pianist, captain of artillery (World War I), author of scores of books and one of the world's brightest war correspondents.

CASEY

"This Is Where I Came In" confines itself to what Casey saw between the Longwy of 1940, when the Nazis poured into France, and the Longwy of 1944 when Hitler's beaten troops were chased home again. Passing lightly over his Pacific assignment (see "Torpedo Junction") he covers D-Day and its aftermath.

His copy is entirely nonpolitical. There is no bitterness, no philosophizing. But there is some of the most perceptive observing and keen, whimsical, ironical writing to come out of the war.

Bob in his fifties took enough of this war to kill many younger men. He retreated across France, was at Midway, covered North Africa. He rattled around in a British destroyer, was bombed in Bari, went in an eggshell to the landing on D-Day and was never far from the front until Germany was well on the way to defeat.

No casual reader would know from his books that Bob has had his personal tragedies, has fought sickness and boredom and despair. As a reporter he leaves all subjective meanderings, editorializing and long-term prophecies to the columnists who never saw the front. Casey's silence in these departments is almost deafening.

The Navy (and not Frank Knox incidentally) kept his submarine book under water for two years. But "Battle Below" is worth waiting for—one of the few and easily the best book we have on the Navy's most secret and deadly service.

In a shelf of 21 Casey volumes these two top the list.

'Cobb Cavalcade' Big Bargain In Both Grim, Humorous Tales

Cobb's Cavalcade. A selection from the writings by Irvin S. Cobb. Edited with an introduction by B. D. Bevin. World. $1.95.

Thousands of dollars worth of stories, on the basis of original cost to the Saturday Evening Post and other magazines, hundreds of pages to thrill Cobb fans—all for $1.95.

Cobb has a reputation as a humorist. The "gay" stories in this volume, which is divided into three sections—Gay, Grim and Old Judge Priest—show him as a heavy-handed rib-tickler with plenty of folksiness and slapstick.

COBB

He sends a respectable lawyer into the chilly night dressed in pink rompers, twists "Merciful Heavens" into "Mushiful Evans" and in the famous "Speaking of Operations" coyly describes himself as resembling "September Morn's father."

But the "grim" stories are good. "The Escape of Mr. Trimm," swindler who tried for five days to free himself from a tiny pair of handcuffs; "Darkness," story of the acquitted murderer who slept with lights blazing; and the hair-raising "Fishhead" and "Snake Doctor" are fine tales, technically superb.

Sympathy Apparent

The atmosphere of the southern swamp stories is wonderfully horrible.

Cobb's warmth, sympathy and approval of the homespun virtues are most apparent in the stories of Judge Priest—the tolerant old man whose heart was so much in the right place.

Irvin S. Cobb was a born storyteller. This book will be a treat for his fans.

GRACE LIVINGSTON HILL, 80, IN HER SWARTHMORE STUDY
". . . I just sit down at typewriter and go ahead"

FDR Real Fan Of Sherlock, Folios Reveal

By Charles Honce

New York (AP).—The late President Roosevelt not only was a devotee of Sherlock Holmes, but held membership in the Baker Street Irregulars. This fact, heretofore known only to a limited circle, has been made public by Edgar W. Smith, "Buttons" (secretary) of the Irregulars and executive of General Motors, in a limited edition, "Baker Street Folio," which he handset and printed himself.

SMITH

The folio, which contains five letters which Mr. Roosevelt wrote between August 5, 1942, and March 19, 1945, was printed and distributed with Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt's permission.

Only "Irregulars" Knew

"Only the Baker Street Irregulars knew, while he lived," Smith said, "that Franklin Delano Roosevelt was a free and accepted member. Terrible winds were blowing on the land when he took his place, and there were many who would have raised their voices in dismay if they had known the President was having truck with Sherlock Holmes.

Mr. Smith notes the President's missives "are cheerful and reflect his genius for sympathy and full communion.

They prove, if it needed proving, that he had the largeness of mind and heart, for all his burdens, to voyage boldly in that world of fantasy to which, escaping, all men come back refreshed."

The late President's first letter to Smith reads:

"I shall be delighted to accept membership — honoria causa — in the Baker Street Irregulars, am glad to have a part of any movement to keep green the memory of Sherlock Holmes . . .

"I cannot restrain the impulse to tell you that since I have had to give up cruising I sometimes go off the record on Sundays to an undisclosed retreat. The group of little cabins which shelter the Secret Service men is known as Baker Street."

To Belden Wigglesworth, Boston, another Irregular attempting to trace a coat of arms for Sherlock, the President wrote August 26, 1942:

December 18, 1944, Mr. Roosevelt wrote Smith: "On further study I am inclined to revise my former estimate that Holmes was a foundling. Actually he was born an American and was brought up in the underground world, thus learning all tricks of the trade in the highly developed American art of crime."

Novel Based On Asylum Life Is Indictment

They Walk in Darkness. By Ellen C. Philtine. Liveright, $2.50.

Our State hospitals for the insane are hopelessly overcrowded and understaffed. Salaries of doctors and attendants are so low that they seldom attract the most desirable materials. Patients are frequently subject to such brutal treatment that cures are rarely effected.

The author of this fictionalized tract writes under a pseudonym. She is the wife of a psychiatrist who has been on the staff of a New York State asylum.

Dr. Peter Carlson and his wife, Elizabeth, a painter, take up residences at Farland. Peter, as the newest member of the staff, is put in charge of the disturbed buildings, housing some 300 patients. His every move toward improving conditions for his patients is countered by staff politics, precedence and lack of funds.

All this is told in counterpoint to Elizabeth's own difficulties of adjustment, interspersed with acid portraits of doctors and sympathetic portraits of patients, but confused by an unnecessarily detailed account of Peter and Elizabeth's own marital troubles.

"They Walk in Darkness" is much too long and has many faults as a novel, but it succeeds brilliantly as an indictment. Such institutions need investigation.

C. B.

Novelist, 80, Now Starting 117th Volume

By Charles B. Seig

Swarthmore, Pa., (AP).—Unperturbed by seasonal trends in literary styles, 80-year-old Grace Livingston Hill blithely is using her time-proved system of "just writing" as she works on her 117th novel in the bedroom-study of her home.

Although novel No. 116, a wartime story titled, "A Girl to Come Home To," won't be published until September, Mrs. Hill is well along on its successor, maintaining the three-books-a-year schedule her publisher set for her years ago.

Writes Only One Draft

One of those fortunate writers to whom words come easily, she writes rapidly and her initial draft is the one that goes to the publisher. She says she has evolved no formula in nearly 60 years of professional writing.

"I just sit down at my typewriter and go ahead," she explains. "Sometimes a sentence just pops into my head and that starts me off.

"Other times a little incident at home or a few words overheard on a streetcar give me the start I need. Until the book is finished, I have no idea how the story is going to be worked out."

Varies Situations

Although she has no formula, Mrs. Hill uses the same ingredients over and over. Romance, adventure, conflict and religion, mixed in the proper proportions, are an unfailingly successful combination, she has found.

Nearly all of Mrs. Hill's books are still in print, and sales continue at a pace that has caused her publisher to call her "America's most beloved author." She says her most popular book is "The Witness."

"I have received hundreds of letters from persons who say that 'The Witness' has been the instrument of their salvation," she says, "and those letters have been my greatest reward."

Roberts Novel Offers Study In Psychology

A Durable Fire. By Dorothy Roberts. Macmillan. $2.75.

Dorothy Roberts has written a somewhat slick psychological novel about a girl whose mother didn't love her.

Hugh Vanny, professor, loved books. He married Katey, whose tastes were formed by the women's magazines. She neither loved nor understood him. Yet Hugh could not bring himself to break the tie. Until his death they lived together unhappily.

When Mrs. Vanny remarried—a cheery, friendly man, more to her tastes—Glee, in jealous misery, went to live alone on the 20-acre farm her father had willed her.

Here she determined to build a life of her own, to make of herself a strong, independent person.

But she craved love. One by one she drew to her three people—two men who wished to marry her and her stepfather's little daughter. And one by one she let them slide from her life. The men she made no effort to keep. Over the little girl she worked harder. But when that break came it, too, was final.

Mrs. Roberts has a nice light touch and skill as a story teller. But her really admirable brightness is not suited to this bitter tale of frustration and struggle. The theme is bigger than the treatment.

M. M.

Book-Starved Europe to Get 4 Million Soon

New York (AP).—Fact-starved Europeans who haven't seen an American book in five years—and longer in Germany and Italy—avidly are reading the first shipments of four million books of American origin.

Printed in English, French, Dutch, Italian or German, the books will be distributed throughout Europe, at the request of the Psychological Warfare Branch, to fill the vacuum created by the Nazis, who specialized in burning rather than publishing books.

(An additional half million books are earmarked for the Pacific, and many already are on their way to Manila and free China.)

Printed on cheap paper by Overseas Editions, Inc. (Non-profit agency of the Council of Books in Wartime), the books are being sold abroad under an OWI program which calls for production and distribution without cost to the United States Government.

The OWI book program is based on a principle laid down by the late President Roosevelt on December 7, 1942; "A war of ideas can no more be won without books than a naval war can be won without ships."

Other guns OWI is mounting:

1. Sending unit libraries (525 books) made up of trade, reference, scientific and technical books to American consulates and information centers abroad.
2. Promoting restoration of normal relations between American and foreign publishers.
3. Bunching up odd lots of books printed in English from jobbers and American outlet firms for resale abroad. To date they have accumulated 275,000 copies of 250 selected titles. Books offered under all facets of the program fall roughly into five categories: war, political, Americana, entertainment and informational.

Talking Horse Sets Off Story Of Mr. Wilmer

Mr. Wilmer. By Robert Lawson. Little, Brown. 218 pp. $2.

Mr. Wilmer was the sort of man whose suits are always mussed. He was 29, and operated a calculating machine for the Safe, Sane and Colossal Insurance Co.

His weekly check was $34.86, less taxes, and he hated his boss, Mr. Twitch. But he secretly loved Mr. Twitch's stenographer, the beautiful Miss Sweeney, and his great ambition was to hear her say, "Oh, William, you're wonderful."

Horse Recognises Him

One morning as Mr. Wilmer was rushing to work he stopped, as usual, at 72d st. to give the policeman's horse three Peppermint Patooties. This and the daily exchange of greetings with Miss Sweeney were the pleasantest events of Mr. Wilmer's life.

The horse had learned to recognize him, which few people ever did—and he pawed eagerly at the curb as Mr. Wilmer approached.

As Mr. Wilmer tendered his Patooties a gruff voice growled: "Leave off feedin' the horse sugar."

Converses With Animals

Mr. Wilmer was stunned. Never before had the policeman paid him the slightest attention. "Excuse me," he stammered. "It's-er-not really sugar."

But as he stumbled off, he heard a small, clear voice. "The big bullnecked, ham-faced overbearing bully. I'll get even with him. I'll fix him."

The voice emerged from the horse.

This was Mr. Wilmer's first hint of his unusual talent—he could converse with animals. And thus began his rapid rise to success. Jobs, checks, radio contracts, even Miss Sweeney, all poured into his lap.

A charming book, amusingly illustrated.

M. M.

Dr. Priestly Is Only Onlooker In New Mystery by John Rohde

Shadow of a Crime. By John Rhode. Dodd, Mead. $2.

Algy Fratton, motorcycling from Glavenham to Winghurst is killed, apparently by a hit-run driver. And the only car seen in the vicinity at the time was driven by his Uncle Ernest, to whom Algy's death comes as something of a boon.

But gray paint is found in the wound on Algy's head and Uncle Ernest's new car is dark blue.

This is one of John Rhode's famous Dr. Priestley stories but the good doctor has become a mere onlooker. It's Inspector Jimmy Waghorn of Scotland Yard who solves what turns out to be a double murder case, by some very able detecting.

A good solid British puzzle, carefully worked out to the last detail.

Short Shrift. By Manning Long. Duell, Sloan & Pearce. $2.50.

Liz Parrott, the female sleuth who doesn't take herself too seriously but often manages to help out the police whether they want to be helped or not, encounters a triple murder down in ol' Virginny, where she's visiting one of the First Families.

One murder takes place on the train going down, the other two right there in the Blue Ridge Mountains.

Manning Long writes in civilized, intelligible style, and Liz is an amiable creature to have around. Her latest adventure makes good reading on a hot summer day.

Carefully-guarded State secrets that at last can be told ! ! !

SPIES and TRAITORS of WORLD WAR II

By KURT SINGER

The German army has surrendered—but not the German army of underground agents and spies!

When you read this book, you will be amazed at the daring, the inventiveness, and the cruelty of the men and women all over the world who took their orders from an almost unknown, but all-powerful, personage in the Wilhelmstrasse—Admiral Walter Wilhelm Canaris, and are still carrying on—from Tokyo! $2.75

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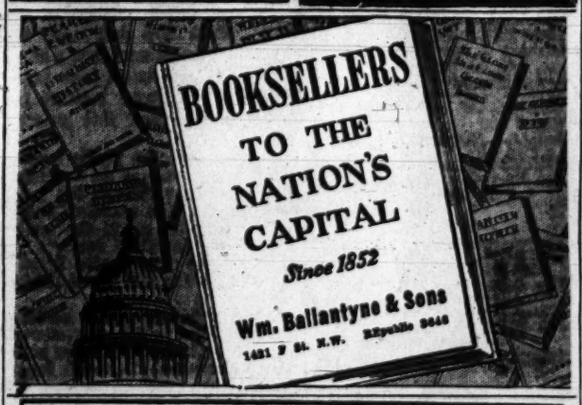

BRAWN AND BRAINS

The Adventures of an International Contractor

By FRANKLIN REMINGTON

Colorful Personal Account of an Engineering Contractor Who Pioneered, against strong opposition, in Introducing American Methods in Foreign Lands

Highlights in the life of Franklin Remington, who alternately tasted success and failure, and finally became head of a great international engineering contracting company. A human, fast-moving story. Illustrated.

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"No worthier hero has appeared, I think, since D'Artagnan..."
—Ted Robinson, Cleveland Plain Dealer

Commodore HORNBLOWER

by C. S. FORESTER

"...it is hard to believe that the doughty Commodore isn't still alive, roaring orders on some windy Pacific deck... The quiet style is a good backdrop for pistol-sharp action... the unalterable sea is a good setting for the hot and human hero."—M. Sargent, San Francisco Chronicle

A Book-of-the-Month Club Selection

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ONCE IN VIENNA...

by VICKI BAUM

A heady novel of Vienna's once-upon-a-time... a tale of love in ecstasy, the tempestuous conflict of male vanity and a woman's reprisals, and the glittering old Vienna of Strauss, champagne and beauty. An earlier success, this book is now available for the first time to Vicki Baum's many American devotees.

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The August Selection of the Literary Guild

At all bookstores $2.50

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August Book-of-the-Month Club Selection

RICKSHAW BOY By LAU SHAW

Translated by Evan King

REYNAL & HITCHCOCK · At all bookstores

Radio Surveys Determine What You Hear Every Day

By Sonia Stein
Post Radio Editor

RADIO programs are arranged with a gratifying solicitude for you and your taste in broadcast material. The sponsors and networks are so concerned with pleasing the radio audience that they go to great expense and trouble to determine exactly what you want to hear and when you want to hear it. Unfortunately for the disappointed listener, the "you" that the sponsor seeks to please is ordinarily the aggregate "you."

There are exceptions: the cigar manufacturer caters to a man's taste in radio shows and his convenience in listening time; cereal companies usually produce children's shows in the late afternoon, and large industries which sell chiefly to other businesses rather than to the retail buyer, often select symphonies or other prestige-building programs.

The sponsor with a general product such as food or toothpaste to sell, wants to reach as many people in all groups as possible. In order to be sure of a substantial number of listeners, manufacturers and the networks which serve them make detailed studies of American listening habits.

MOST popularly known of these surveys are the Crosley and Hooper systems, which make use of the telephone to reach listeners at all hours. These researchers inquire simply whether the radio is in use and to what program and station it is tuned at the time. It is on the figures ascertained by these two firms that monthly popularity ratings are based.

A MORE detailed study conducted for CBS by the Industrial Surveys Co., records the listening choice of a large, representative group in each company (representation based on economic, educational, geographic factors, number of children in family, etc.) over a period of time. Induced by appropriate gifts or scientific interest, people who assist in the "diary studies" keep accounts of whatever programs and stations their radio sets are tuned to at all times.

Every pertinent factor in selecting the guinea pig listeners is considered, and "jokers" eliminated. For example, the researchers want a proportionate return on the "diaries" and, knowing from experience that fewer people in high income brackets cooperate by sending in reports, distribute more blanks to that group than would seem their proportion in the community being polled.

Most important item turned up by this method of research is the "where did they come from, where do they go" factor. The reader of the report can tell not only what percentage of all radio sets and what percentage of sets in use are tuned to a specific program, but also from what other programs the audience has turned, to what program it turns when the program is over, and (oh, misery), to what opposition program it may turn during the period in question. The types of program on competing stations which have taken from or contributed to the audience for any program and in what proportion, is evident. Studies of the individual "diaries" show what kind of listener prefers which type of program.

THE A. C. Nielsen studies are handled mechanically and give a minute by minute check. An electric device placed in the radio set indicates which stations were received over that set at all times. At the end of the month, Nielsen representatives remove the records (and incidentally check bathroom and pantry to see which radio advertised products are in use), and compute results. Six complex experimental Nielsenized sets make instantaneous electrical report to the central offices. A battery of these could assist a network immeasurably during special events broadcasting, such as VE-Day; immediate audience reaction to material presented could be made available to networks in time for them to change the type of program they had under way, if the reports indicated listener dissatisfaction.

Results and uses made of surveys will be discussed next week.

Today's Selections

Senators play the Red Sox. WOL—1:25 p. m.

"Patents and Monopoly" is discussed at University of Chicago Round Table by Edward H. Levi, Department of Justice Antitrust Division, and Casper Ooms, Commissioner of Patents. WRC—1:30 p. m.

Alexander Brailowsky is piano soloist and Dmitri Mitropoulos, guest conductor, with New York Philharmonic Orchestra. WTOP—3 p. m.

The Lawyer Speaks forum presents "Criminal Law" with participants Leo Rover, former United States Attorney for District of Columbia; Roger Robb, Joseph McMenamin and Roy Ingoldsby, former Assistant United States Attorneys, and Charles E. Ford, District of Columbia lawyer. Nathan Lubar is moderator. WINX—4:30 p. m.

Wac Corpl. Margaret Hastings, whose Shangri-La diary is appearing in The Post, is guest speaker on Radio Readers Digest. WTOP—9 p. m.

District of Columbia Hero of USS Bunker Hill, Herman Crawford S1c, is heard on The Negro Speaks. WWDC—10:35 p. m.

Major Aids Casablanca Air Project

The end of war in Europe hasn't brought any hope of rest and redeployment to Maj. **William M. Matthews,** whose wife lives at 23 S. Park dr., Arlington, Va. The former American Air Lines airplane maintenance man and now aircraft engineering head at the huge air base at Casablanca, has a job that grows bigger each day as the Air Force's "Green Project"—movement by air of some 50,000 European war veterans to the United States each month—gets under way. Shortly after VE-Day, Major Matthews had under his supervision 18 C-54 Skymaster transports and two score smaller C-46 Commando planes, with 900 mechanics and specialists to keep them flyable. Six weeks later there were more than 60 of the four-engine C-54's flying in and out of the base.

William Karl Dieste, fireman 1/c, 47 Hamilton st.; **Sidney Harold Dun,** fireman 1/c, 213 C st.; **Walter Augustus Washington,** steward's mate 1/c, 1035 20th st.; **Bertie Vernon Baker,** fireman 2/c, 11 Belleview ave., Alexandria, Va., have helped their ship, the Navy transport U. S. S. John Land, pile up an enviable record during her first year in the Pacific, carrying nearly 10,000 Marines and soldiers into action from Saipan to Iwo Jima.

Charles Alfred Lansdale, fire controlman 2/c, USN, 4921 Georgia ave., has completed five years of service aboard destroyers in the Atlantic and Pacific areas and has won seven combat stars and letters of commendation for conspicuous service.

Somewhere in the Marianas, two Washington men are stationed at a forward naval base where planes are groomed to deliver knockout punches against Japan. **Noble F. Simpson, jr.,** yeoman 3/c, 4728 8th st., and **John P. Boyd,** seaman 1/c, 2029 Hamlin st. ne., keep Navy planes in continual operation.

Among 33 officers and enlisted men of Maj. Gen. D. A. Stroah's 106th (Lion) Division who met in the health resort town of Bad Ems in the Rhineland for a conference on the Army education program was First Lieut. **Leslie E. Babcock,** 1734 P st. He will serve as an instructor.

Now assigned to the occupational air force in Europe as members of the Ninety-ninth Bombardment Group, 348th Bombardment Squadron, are S/Sergt. **William F. Meggers,** son of Dr. and Mrs. W. F. Meggers, 2904 Brandywine st.; Sergt. **Robert L. MacCutcheon,** son of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. MacCutcheon, 4007 Connecticut ave., and Sergt. **Show H. Chin,** 309 N st.

One of 15 Seabees given letters of commendation for voluntarily aiding Twelfth Naval District bomb disposal officers in removing a live 500-pound Jap bomb from the hold of the steamship Josiah Snelling is **Stanley Walicki,** boatswain's mate 1/c, 319 14th st. ne.

PVT. THOMAS H. BAKER
. . . With signal outfit

Arlington Man Helps Chinese Outsmart Japs

Pvt. Thomas H. Baker, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Baker, Arlington, Va., is serving with a signal detachment of the Chinese Combat Command instructing Chinese in signal operations.

Baker, who attended Washington and Lee High School, was a projectionist with Neighborhood Theaters, Inc., before entering the service.

Trains At Camp Crowder

He received his basic training at Camp Crowder, Mo., and before leaving for China was stationed at Camp Beale, Calif. He arrived in China in May, 1945.

Americans of the CCC, under Maj. Gen. R. B. McClure, Palo Alto, Calif., are working closely with Chinese armies, divisions and smaller units under General Ho Ying-chin, supreme commander of all Chinese armies.

Assigns American Equipment

The CCC is engaged in advising and asisting Chinese forces in prosecuting aggressive warfare against the Japanese.

Washington Philatelist

By William M. Stuart

Philately has a language all its own. Since the first adhesive stamp was issued more than a hundred years ago stamps have been collected and terms relating to philately have come into general use.

For example, the public knows the term "cover" as an envelope which has gone through the mail stamped and been canceled. Prior to the adhesive stamp the mails carried a "stampless cover." A cover in this class carried a special cancellation and postal marking.

Some collectors prefer certain stamps affixed to the cover, showing part of the cancellation on both stamp and cover. This calls for a special term, "tied" to covers, such items usually being more valuable when found in good condition.

The first day cover is in a class of its own, but the term as used by philatelists calls for both stamp and cancellation on "cover" to show neatness, clearness and condition. The real collector demands these requirements on all "covers."

The International Bureau of the Universal Postal Union at Berne, Switzerland, has issued two bulletins—regarding foreign stamps issued by union member nations.

The May 22 Bulletin gives the list of new stamps issued by China, Croatia, Egypt, French Colony of Madagascar, Haiti, Slovakia, Switzerland and Tunisia.

Due to traffic restrictions there will be no American Philatelic Society convention this year. Instead there will be directors' and regional meetings at the Essex House, Newark, N. J., August 15, 16 and 17.

LINE'S BUSY, ALL RIGHT—whether it's Lieut. Comdr. Robert Sanders (left), Washington, who's in control of a traffic circuit aboard an Essex class carrier in the Pacific, or First Lieut. Allen R. Potts, Chevy Chase, who's a motor transport officer for the U. S. Army on Okinawa

So You Don't Like War Pictures!

Producer of Earle's 'GI Joe' Is Allergic to Carbon Copies

By Nelson B. Bell

NOW THAT "THE STORY OF G. I. JOE" has been laid before the Washington public on the screen at the Earle Theater and, by report, is meeting with its unstinted commendation, it would seem to be high time to examine the background and viewpoint of the man who was first to perceive the value of "Here Is Your War," the late Ernie Pyle's first book, as source material for the motion picture cameras.

Producer Lester Cowan is by way of being a bit of a rebel among the film capital's practitioners of the art of the cinema.

The aspect of the testy business of picture-making against which his rebellion principally runs is the one he euphemistically describes as "Hollywood inbreeding," which one construes to be only another way of saying "getting in a rut."

It is his thought that when a situation is arrived at in which one picture is related to another and neither is related to life or art, it is time to call a halt.

As a sort of cinematic sentry guarding the inner sanctum of screen integrity, he would force potential film fare to advance and give the countersign, which, if he had his way, would in all likelihood be "V-V"—meaning "Variety and Vitality."

A Trail Blazer

He feels that the films should embrace the widest possible range of subject matter and favors "shooting" as many pictures as possible away from Hollywood in order to project new backgrounds, new perspectives and a new impetus to broad thinking and breadth of view on the screen.

A little in the nature of a stormy petrel, Mr. Cowan never has been one to sit back and let events shape their own course. He has a broken nose to show for this attitude of mind, as we shall see in due course.

When he was six and still in kindergarten, his father died, leaving a widow with six children. A year later Lester, in the true Horatio Alger tradition, was selling papers on the busiest corner in Akron, Ohio. When other boys, in the normal pursuit of such enterprises, sought to drive him off, Lester went to work on them with his fists. The other boys then went to work somewhere else.

To hasten the day of economic independence, he supplemented the college curriculum with amateur boxing exhibitions. It was in one of these short-cuts to a competence that he sustained the fracture of the proboscis.

Frying Pan To Fire

It apparently was worth it, for he was immediately offered a hefty salary by a flourishing newspaper to handle its circulation in the Akron territory. The inducement was so substantial that it impelled him to quit college. His French teacher, however, prevailed upon him to resume his education.

This time he went to Leland Stanford University to be safely out of reach of further Fourth Estate temptations. Other distractions quite as potent, however, took their place.

These assumed tangible shape in the person of the late Milton Sills, himself once an Academician Fellow associated with the faculty of Chicago University but now a member of the College Affairs Committee of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences.

It was Sills who interested Lester in films and when, in 1927, Cowan graduated from Stanford, he wrote the syllabus and lectures for a course in motion picture appreciation which were subsequently introduced at the University of Southern California.

This accomplishment won Cowan the post of executive secretary of the Academy. During his six-year tenure of office he staged the first Academy banquet, created the awards system and arranged for the presentation of the first "Oscars."

His initial independent motion picture production was "The Whole Town's Talking," which launched Jean Arthur as a comedienne. He also produced "You Can't Cheat an Honest Man," starring W. C. Fields, Edgar Bergen and Charlie

Early in the War

Early in World War II, he made "The Commandos Strike at Dawn," which starred Paul Muni and was given an elaborate official preview screening in the Department of Interior Auditorium in this city.

But let it not be misunderstood that Mr. Cowan is any infallible genius, incapable of faulty first judgments or above correcting hasty decisions upon sober second thought.

Although fired by the human drama inherent in Ernie Pyle's best-seller and convinced that a film made from it would have a vital, compelling relationship to both life and art, the outline of "The Story of GI Joe" confided to me during our first discussion of the proposed picture bore scant resemblance to the episodic and infinitely more moving narrative of a foot soldier's life at the front now being unspooled at the Earle.

Mr. Cowan very wisely concluded that fact is stronger than fiction in certain circumstances and that this was one of them.

One suspects also that he was conscious of the fact that Ernie Pyle's story as Ernie Pyle wrote it would be a drastic departure from the norm of conventional war plays, and not unmindful of his violent antipathy toward "Hollywood inbreeding."

By whatever mental process of trial and error "The Story of GI Joe" evolved, the end has more than justified the means.

Of Distant Kin

Of remotely the same nature, but in sharp contrast with the Earle exhibit nevertheless, is "Back to Bataan," currently occupying the screen at RKO-Keith's Theater.

Paradoxically enough, this exciting tale of the recapture of the Philippines and the vital part played in it by the Filipino patriots is a more engrossing entertainment by reason of its utilization of a fictional storm structure than it would have been if confined within the narrower frame of a strictly factual documentation of the nature and conduct of guerilla warfare.

The authors converted a fresh facet of the present global conflict into sane and sturdy celluloid entertainment, as heartily applauded by the Filipino people with whom it deals as by audiences here on the mainland, half way around the world.

Even those who profess to abhor "war pictures" might with good grace make exceptions in the cases of these two.

After all, it is only the bad war pictures that are bad!

Pacific Trio Home Again, Others Rest

Servicemen recently returning on leave after tours of duty in the Pacific include **Charlie Dwyer,** aviation chief machinist's Mate 1655 Gales st. ne.; **Oliver W. Brown,** aviation ordnanceman 3/c, 1625 C st. se.; **Vincent A. Goudreau,** aviation machinist's mate 1/c, 3010 Adams st. ne.

Pvt. William H. Marsiender, 113 McNair st., has been honorably discharged from the Army at Westover Field, Mass., for the purpose of entering Military Academy at West Point. He holds a congressional appointment and has been stationed at Westover for 2½ months as part of the new precadet-training program.

After returning from service outside the United States, the following men have been at the Redistribution Station in Miami Beach, Fla., awaiting reassignment:

Capt. Harold M. Miller, 3980 Langley ct.; M/Sergt. **Oliver D. Dibert,** 3919 5th st.; T/Sergt. **Earl B. Willis,** 818 9th st. ne.; T/Sergt. **Robert L. Lochner,** 2620 6th st. ne.; Pvt. **William A. Mann,** son of Mrs. A. M. Mann, 1316 New Hampshire ave.

Trips through the fabulous "Blue Grotto" by boat, or horseback rides up the mountain to historic Tiberisu Castle are two of the favorite pastimes at Rest Camp Headquarters on the Isle of Capri, Italy, where Pvt. **Alfred E. Greer** has been assigned. His family resides at 4102 Beall st., Landover Hills, Hyattsville, Md.

Sergt. Franklin B. Mades, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Mades, 1618 Allison st., has been assigned to Cazes Air Base, Casablanca, as a mechanic on transport planes of the North African Division of Air Transport Command.

Pfc. Albert Litman, whose parents reside at 124 Wayne pl. se., was recently selected to attend the Army University Study Center in Florence, Italy, where he planned to enroll in the chemistry course.

Capt. Arthur W. Scharfield, 3217 Cathedral ave., is now with military government of Bavaria, stationed in Munich, birthplace of the Nazi Party.

Among the crews aboard seven tough LCI's just returned from 15 months of rugged service in European waters were **James Hood,** 2821 27th st.; **Connie M. Geralis,** 4018 Kansas ave.

Veteran of 18 months overseas duty, **First Lieut. Norman Bomze** of this city has been appointed assistant base adjutant at Buckley Field, Colo.

Corpl Howard R. Deem, whose wife lives at 724 N. Monroe st., Arlington, Va., is serving in a combat communications unit somewhere in the Philippine Islands. His organization is called the "Triple Wingers" signal unit and has provided vital communications system for Brig. Gen. Paul H. Prentiss' Troop Carrier Command throughout New Guinea, Netherlands East Indies and the Philippines.

Robert L. McClure, seaman 1/c, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. McClure, 3414 G st., is attached to a destroyer escort in the Atlantic. His duty is "rough weather swimmer" in the ship's plane crash party, making it his responsibility to go overside in an exposure suit to assist in rescue of pilots whose planes have crashed at sea.

ADVERTISEMENT

THERE WAS FURY—but no SOUND, when "Suspense" came to a dramatic blackout Thursday night, July 26, at 8:26 p.m. At the climax of the diabolical murder plot, WTOP's transmitter blew a fuse, and just melted away—leaving listeners really "in the dark." William Spier, director of the "Suspense" series, has been warned to make his productions just a little less electrifying to avoid future short circuits. And, for the information of those who are still in a fury of indignant suspense, the plot ended by both the mad producer and his egotistical employer being committed to an asylum.

★ ★ ★

On Stage and Backstage

An honest opinion on that movie you're planning to see tonight or during the coming week is offered by Jay Carmody, Washington's noted drama critic, over WTOP at 12:15 p. m. today and every Sunday.

After years of hob-nobbing with the stars and their producers and directors, Jay Carmody can see a trend in show business before it turns the corner. His frequent trips to New York and yearly visits to Hollywood provide further first-hand information on what's going on in the film and stage capitols. His office is a cross roads for visiting celebrities.

Jay Carmody

Besides shop-talking about the theater over the "mike," he gives Mr. Average Theater-Goer a chance to hear about shows currently playing in Washington, through the questioning of WTOP announcer Ted Lingo, in the 5-minute question-and-answer period at the end of each program. And, Jay Carmody tells you frankly what to see and what to avoid.

Mr. Carmody, a newspaperman, in Washington for the past 21 years, had held practically every reporting job a newspaper could dish out, before settling down as drama editor.

Now, if there's any question about your favorite screen or stage stars, movies or plays, just drop a note to your "Listen" editor at WTOP in the Earle Building, Washington 4, D. C., and he'll ask Jay Carmody for your answer.

★ ★ ★

Guest Star Lines

WTOP presents some of the Nation's first names in news and entertainment for today's listening pleasure. In commemoration of the third anniversary of America's first D-Day—the historic landings on Guadalcanal—Gen. A. A. Vandegrift, Marine Corps Commandant, who led the Marine First Division in the landings, will participate in a "Family Hour" dedication to the heroes of the "Canal" over WTOP at 5 p. m. General Holland "Howling Mad" Smith, will be heard when "We, the People" speak at 10:30 p. m.

In a lighter vein, wacky comedienne Joan Davis, co-stars with Harry Von Zell, equally wacky comedian, on the WTOP-CBS summer "Silver Theater," in "A Charmed Life" at 6 p. m.

WAC Corpl. Margaret Hastings, marooned for 45 days in Shangrila Valley in New Guinea, will appear on "Radio Reader's Digest," at 9 p. m.

Also, on "We, the People," at 10:30, you'll hear special messages from screen star Barbara Stanwyck, Metropolitan Opera soprano Grace Moore, and the surprise registration of the two-millionth serviceman visitor at the Hollywood Guild Canteen.

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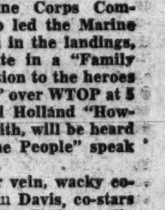
Bows and Bouquets

The bows by WTOP-CBS and the bouquets to "The First Lady of the Theater," Helen Hayes, who will be the star of a new weekly series of dramatic programs, starting over WTOP Saturday, September 8, at 7 p. m.

You'll have an opportunity to choose the plays you want to hear, too, by voting for your selections in a special poll to be conducted in leading department stores throughout the country. We'll give the "Wheres" and "Whens" for the poll at an early date. The ballot will list many of Miss Hayes' stage successes of previous years, such as "What Every Woman Knows," "Harriet", and her "Victoria Reginia", the role which won her worldwide fame.



Helen Hayes

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Swap Shop.

The whole family will want to note this program change. "Blondie," the WTOP-CBS program featuring the lovable but bungling Bumsteads, exchanges air time with "That's My Pop," a comedy show based on the famous Milt Gross cartoon strip of the same name. Beginning tonight, you'll hear "Blondie" at 7:30, and "That's My Pop" at 8 o'clock.

TODAY'S RADIO PROGRAMS

Sunday, August 5 — **Washington** — **Eastern War Time**

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 8. Sunday Preludes, 8:05-9.	News, 7:30 and 8. Treasure House, 7:31. Organ Recital, 8:05 Air Castles, 8:30.	Sunrise Serenade, 7:30. Rev. Crawford, 8. Reading the Funnies, 8:30. News, 7:45, 8:55.	News, 7, 8. Swing Lo, 7:15. Music Parade, 8:05.	Symphony, 6. News, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30. Treasury Salute, 6:45. Kostelanetz, 7. Serenade, 7:45. Roth Or. & Gospel News, 8:30.	Elder Michaux, 7:30. Camp Meeting Choir 8:30
9	:00 News :15 Coast to Coast :30 On a Bus :45 " "	World News Roundup Gardening Ranch Boys Waltzes of the World	Churches of Christ Good News Voice of Prophecy "	News; Nazarene Church Christian Science Goodwill Choir	Wildwood Church Voice of Hope News; J. B. C. Presents J. B. C. Presents	CBS Morning News D. C. Dateline Hasten the Day Labor News
10	:00 Bud Ward :15 " " :30 Lothrop Stoddard :45 News	Bible Highlights " " Recordiana "	Bible Class " " Melody's the Thing "	News; Musical Memories Crown Capers "	Mike Hunnicutt Spotlight Revue " "	Church of the Air " " " Salt Lake Tabernacle " "
11	:00 String Quartet :15 " " :30 Hour of Faith :45 " " "	News; Isles in News Singtime Claude Sweeten Betsy Ross Girl	News; Review Love Affairs Fourth Presbyterian "	News; Holiness Pentecostal Holiness " " "	News; Rhythm, Rhyme and Reason News; Centennial Baptist Church "	News; Blue Jacket Choir Invitation to Learning "
12	:00 War Journal :15 " " :30 Friendship Ranch :45 "	News Nancy Osgood NBC Concert "	Pilgrim Hour " " Lutheran Hour "	WINX News Variety Show On Wings of Song "	Bing Crosby And Guest Amateurs of 1945 " " "	Today in History Jay Carmody Transatlantic Call "
1	:00 John B. Kennedy :15 Bing Crosby :30 Sammy Kaye :45 " " ; News	Dairy Farmer America United Chicago Round Table " " "	News Analysis Southern Harmonizers Boston Red Sox vs. Washington Nats "	News; Trade Winds Trade Winds Tavern The Animal Fair "	News; Composer Meet the Composer News; Music Cavalcade "	People's Platform " " Lyman Bryson News; Ed Murrow
2	:00 Kay Armen :15 " " :30 Sunday Vespers :45 " " "	Ford Show " " Westinghouse Program "	" " " " " " "	News; Symphony Hour Ravel's Daphnie & Chole (Rodzinski) "	Sing Along " " News; Latin-American Tunes "	Stradivari Orchestra " " World News Today "; Olin Downes
3	:00 United Nations Forum :15 " " :30 Washington Story :45 " "	World Parade " " One Man's Family "	" " " " " " "	News; Curtain Call Curtain Call Concert Favorites "	Hall of Hits " " " " "	N. Y. Philharmonic " " " " "
4	:00 Darts for Dough :15 " " :30 N-K Ranch (Curt Massey) :45 " "	Army Hour " " RCA Show " "	Your America " " Crime Is My Pastime Harvey Harding	News; Gas'l Galeties Gaslight Galeties The Lawyers Speak "	Felix Knight " " News; Dance Session " "	" "; News " " Francia White and Theater of the Air "
5	:00 Mary Small Revue :15 " " :30 Charlotte Greenwood :45 " "	Symphony Hour " " " " "	Leave It To Mike Nick Carter "	News; Music Your Veteran Rights Twilight Time "	Battle of the Crooners Hazel and Harold News; Roosevelt Hotel Orchestra "	The Family Hour " " " " News; William Shirer
6	:00 Summer Hour :15 Paul Whiteman :30 Sunday Evening Party :45 " "	Catholic Hour " " Men at Sea " "	Abbott Mysteries " " News, Cedric Foster Serenade	WINX News Concert Hall Three Quarter Time Progressive Four	Gospel Tabernacle " " News; Sports Bible Question Box	Silver Theater " " Report to the Nation " " "
7	:00 Drew Pearson :15 News; D. Gardiner :30 Quiz Kids :45 " "	Wayne King's Orch. " " Bandwagon Mysteries (Dick Powell) "	Sweetheart Time " " Crook'd Square Mystery Swing High	News; Modern Moods Modern Moods Beyond Victory Piano Portraits	Ave Maria Hour " " News; Show Time " "	Men of Vision " " That's My Pop "
8	:00 String Ensemble :15 Raymond Moley :30 The Fighting AAF :45 " "	Frances Langford and Spike Jones Tommy Dorsey's Orch. "	Mediation Board " " Gabriel Heatter "	News; Bibleway Bibleway Church "	Call to Worship " " Fifth Baptist Church "	"Blondie" Crime Doctor " "; News
9	:00 Walter Winchell :15 Hollywood Mystery :30 " " :45 Jimmy Fiddler	Manhattan Merry Go Round American Album Of Music "	Steel Horizons " " Double or Nothing "	News; Symphony Hour Franck's D Minor Symphony (Monteux) "	Old-Fashioned Revival Hour " " " " "	Radio Reader's Digest " " Star Theater "
10	:00 Transatlantic Quiz :15 " " :30 Music by Freddie Martin :45 " "	3E All-Girl Orch. " " Meet Me at Parky's "	Your America " " Most Honored Music "	News; Guest Star A Cappella Choir Music to Remember "	The Sunday Players " " News; TheNegroSpeaks The Negro Speaks	Take It or Leave It " " We, The People "
11	:00 News :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " :45 " "	News; Sunday Feature Light Music by Dark The Eternal Light "	News Summary Baduck's Orch. Art Kassel's Orch. "	WINX News Musical Roundup Slumber Music "	Musical Interlude News; Church of God in Christ "	Don Reid Service Time " Headlines

Station **W3XO**, Washington — 43200 K. C.—Frequency Modulation

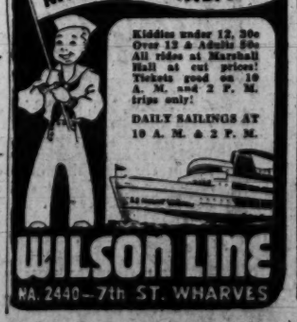
7:00 p. m.—College Medley Time
7:15 p. m.—Music for Sunday
7:30 p. m.— " " "
7:45 p. m.—South American Way
8:00 p. m.—News
8:10 p. m.—Broadway
8:30 p. m.—Dance Time
8:45 p. m.— " "
9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
9:15 p. m.— " "
9:30 p. m.— " "
9:45 p. m.— " "
10:00 p. m.—News; Concert
10:15 p. m.—Concert Hall
10:30 p. m.— " "
10:45 p. m.— " "

TODAY—1:30 to 2:00 P.M.

"THE ANIMAL FAIR"
Learn about DOG TRAINING and ANIMAL CARE—Plus the animal story of the week. Half hour of fun for the "DOG DAYS."

WINX
The Washington Post Station
1340 ON YOUR DIAL

Family Days
BRING THE KIDDIES TO MARSHALL HALL PARK
REDUCED FARES EVERY MONDAY & FRIDAY


Kiddies under 12, 20c
Over 12 & Adults 50c
All rides at Marshall Hall at cut prices!
Tickets good on 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. trips only!
DAILY SAILINGS AT 10 A. M. & 2 P. M.

WILSON LINE
NA. 2440—7th ST. WHARVES

Tonight
"We, the People"
PRESENT
Lt. Gen. Holland ("Howling Mad") Smith
of the U. S. Marine Corps, in observance of Guadalcanal Week
10:30 P.M. WTOP
GULF
MILO BOULTON, M. C.
OSCAR BRADLEY'S ORCH.

NEW TIME FOR "BLONDIE"
7:30
Station WTOP
TONIGHT
AND EVERY SUNDAY NIGHT
ON THE AIR FOR SUPER SUDS

4-HOUR, 55-MI. DAYTIME RIVER CRUISE
TODAY 3 P.M.
Indianhead, Md.
SEE THE U. S. NAVAL POWDER FACTORY
ADULTS, $1 CHILDREN, 50c
FREE DANCING. Delightful family cruise down the Potomac. See Bolling Field, Alexandria, Mt. Vernon, Ft. Washington, etc. Enjoy the cool river breezes. Refreshments and shore dinners served.
3-HOUR MOONLITE CRUISE TONITE 8:45 P.M.
Free Dancing to Jack Curtis' Band. BEER and refreshments. 2 large dance decks. 7th Street car to dock. $1.15 Inc. Tax
S.S. POTOMAC
"Largest and Fastest Boat on the River"
7th and Maine Ave. S.W. NAtional 7722

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—Matinees Wednesdays & Saturdays at 2:30—
America's Greatest Laugh Hit!
Oscar Serlin's production of Clarence Day's
LIFE WITH FATHER

Made into a play by Howard Lindsay and Russel Crouse
with CARL BENTON REID and BETTY LINLEY
—Due to Extraordinary Demand!—
Engagement Extended Through Saturday, Aug. 25th
SEATS FOR ALL 3 WEEKS NOW AVAILABLE
EVES.: Orch., $3.00; Balc., $2.40 & $1.80; 2nd Balc., $1.20 (tax incl.)
MATS.: Orch., $2.40; Entire Balc., $1.80; 2nd Balc., $1.20 (tax incl.)